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ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

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SCHOOL MATTERS.

Commissioners of Education in Regular Session.

INSPECTOR GENERAL WRITES

Salaries of Certain Teachers Raised a Notch.

Information From Ohio on Mr. Copeland—Meetings to be Held Once in Fortnight.

At the regular weekly session of the Commissioners of Education, held yesterday afternoon, there were present the following: President Cooper, T. H. Gibson, Professor Alexander, W. A. Bowen, H. M. von Holt and George W. Smith. Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

President Cooper called for a report from the Teachers' Committee. Professor Alexander reported progress, but as yet the committee was not ready to report.

The following letter from Inspector-General of Schools Townsend was read:

"Hilo, Hawaii, October 1, 1897.

"Dear Sir: I enclose herewith for balance of year. It is raining hard every day, and I do not feel confident that I shall be able to stick to the program. The children cannot go to school as well as I can in such weather.

"Hilo Union School is full and more room will be needed before the end of the year. I have been up above town and found a lot of children who are not in any school. They are partly within the legal limit of compulsion, but the road is so bad that it seems to me entirely unreasonable to ask them to attend the Hilo schools. Besides, we have no room at all for them. They will be better accommodated at the Pihouma School, which I suggested in my annual report. This school is much needed, as is also the school to be built at Kailua.

"Colonel Parker is to send a syllabus for his work next summer, which he wishes published at as early a date as possible."

President Cooper stated that while he was in Kailua, Mr. Lydgate had spoken to him regarding the pay that Miss Alice Horner, principal of the school at that place, was receiving. According to the schedule she was not being paid what she should get. The matter was looked into and Mr. Lydgate found to be right. Miss Horner's salary was raised forthwith and made to accord with the schedule.

A letter from the Chief of Police in Columbus, Ohio, in regard to Charles E. Copeland, recently appointed a teacher in the schools of the Republic, stated that the only reason his wife had advertised for her husband was only on account of the fact that she was afraid he might have met with foul play. She had expressed perfect confidence in her husband and had spoken of leaving for Honolulu. The communication closed with the statement that Mr. Copeland always bore an excellent reputation.

Another communication from President Bashford of Western University, Delaware, Ohio, spoke of Mr. Copeland as a graduate of that institution and a man of very good reputation. He had been principal in the Delaware High School, and was very much chagrined upon losing his position.

President Cooper stated that he had made a selection of a new site for a school house at Honokaa. This was in a central place, accessible from all sides and in an excellent position on a knoll, where health would be better than in the lower lands. The place was pointed out on the map, and the Board adopted the recommendation of the Minister.

The contract for the new school house at Honokaa has already been let at \$2,500. This stated, President Cooper made a report on the necessity of more room in school houses at various places. He suggested particularly a new school house (two rooms) in Naliuku. A motion to this effect was made and carried.

President Cooper referred to the request made on the part of the Hilo Free Kindergarten Association, and stated that the way was not clear to grant the building of a private kindergarten on public property, and therefore the request could not be granted.

The resignation of Miss May E. Beckwith was accepted.

Miss Snow of the Chinese Girls' School, a first-class teacher, and a lady who has labored long in school work,

was granted a raise in her salary to \$1,000 per year, this to date from October 1st.

It was decided that geometry should count in the next grammar grade examinations.

The Board, after deciding to meet every other week, adjourned.

OCEAN MAIL SERVICE.

Report Laid Before the New Zealand Parliament.

The Thirtieth Parliament of New Zealand opened on September 23d at Wellington, with the usual ceremonies. Among other measures presented to Parliament was the correspondence relating to the Canadian-Australian and the Oceanic Lines' mail service. The question of a subsidy is to come up this year, and strong efforts will be made by both companies to secure the subsidy. The Premier states that the prospect of securing a subsidy from the Imperial Government is doubtful.

In presenting the correspondence on the subject, which was laid on the table, the Postmaster-General of New South Wales intimated that his Government had agreed to contribute £4,000 to the San Francisco mail service for the year ending October 31, 1897, and presented a communication from the Secretary-General of the Post Office, London, stating that the Imperial Government will continue payments until expiration of the contract in November, 1897. The postal authorities of New Zealand having agreed to the substitution of the R. M. S. Zealandia for one round trip during repairs to the Marlboro, the former reached San Francisco two days late, owing to her not being docked and cleaned. The Postmaster-General of New Zealand therefore imposed a penalty of £200, £4 per hour for 50 hours. Spreckels Bros. protested against this on the ground that on other occasions the company's steamers had made up time lost in waiting for the mails without getting any compensation. In reply Mr. W. Gray, Secretary, stated that the Acting Postmaster-General had reconsidered the matter, but was unable to waive the penalty. Mr. Whitson, general manager of the Union Steamship Company, contended that under clause 11 of the contract 48 hours' grace is allowed before the penalty is incurred.

To this, however, Mr. Walker did not see his way to agree. In June, in reply to a letter from Mr. T. Rose, Acting Secretary of the Post Department, Wellington, Mr. Whitson, of the Union Company, stated that the United States Congress had voted an increase in the subsidy for the San Francisco mail service, and two instalments had been paid to the company.

CANADIAN-PACIFIC MAIL SERVICE.

In the correspondence on this subject, Mr. Huddart, writing from London on the 13th of October last, inquired whether the provisional agreement made with Mr. Ward in 1895 has been submitted to the New Zealand Parliament, and stated that the company had taken the irrevocable step of adding the Aorangi to their fleet. Writing from Sydney on the 14th of November, 1896, Mr. R. Grayson, representing Mr. Huddart, submitted a time-table which allowed for performing the service from Wellington equal to the average service of the San Francisco line, which is 33 days from Auckland and 35 days from Wellington. The Premier replied that without the authority of Parliament the Government would not allow New Zealand to be committed in any way. In February, 1897, Mr. Walker, writing to the Agent-General, states that consideration of the Vancouver service was postponed from 1895 because he renewal of the 'Frisco mail service is to be considered this year, and it was deemed advisable to discuss both services together. On April 8th the Agent-General, in reply to the Premier, states that the prospect of obtaining a subsidy from the Imperial Government to the Pacific mail service is doubtful. Mr. James Huddart, writing from London on May 21st last, to the Agent-General, states that "in view of the immediate visit to London of Mr. Seddon we have the honor to inform you, as managers for Huddart & Co., that our Board of Directors has decided to make Wellington the port of call in New Zealand. The Board has had some perplexity in reaching this decision, and it has been felt that nothing but a test can solve the problem as to which port in New Zealand will bring to the steamship company the largest traffic in mail, passengers and cargo. The Aorangi was to make the first trip, leaving Sydney on July 19, arriving in Wellington on the 23d and sailing at noon on the 24th, calling at Suva, Honolulu and Victoria, B. C., arriving at Vancouver on the 14th of August. The addition to the line of the Aorangi had greatly increased the company's expenditure, and they looked forward to a substantial subsidy or its equivalent in mails carried. Mr. Walker writes on July 15th merely acknowledging receipt of the previous communication.

TO GROW SUGAR BEETS.

New Zealand's Governor Recommends a Bounty.

If the recommendation of the Governor of New Zealand is adopted by Parliament, that Colony will grow sugar beets. In opening Parliament on September 23d, Lord Ranfurly, in his speech from the throne, uses the following language on the subject: "It having been proved that in certain portions of our Colony beetroot can be grown with satisfactory results, my advisers consider that the time has arrived when the production of sugar from New Zealand-grown beet should be further encouraged. A bill to amend and extend the present law will be submitted to you for your consideration."

The results of scarcity of water are so bad and uncomfortable that people very easily go to the other extreme when the water supply is ample."

As an illustration of the amount of fertility which is washed from the soil by an excessive amount of water, Dr. Maxwell showed a bowlful of finest plant food material obtained by collecting the water previously applied to the soil.

Cost of Living Raised.

The Consular Trade Report for 1896, drawn up by the British Consul at Yokohama, contains the following interesting item on the cost of living in Japan: A general rise has been observable for some years past in the cost of living in this country, as estimated in the currency of the country, which is silver, or paper representing silver. This rise commenced from about the

ON IRRIGATION

Plant Nourishment Often Flooded Out of the Ground.

LOW ORGANISMS ARE GENERATED

Some Evils Resulting From Too Much Water.

Dr. Maxwell's Experiments Valuable for Maintaining Good Lawns.

Dr. Maxwell has been conducting some interesting experiments in irrigation for some time past. They were primarily for the use of the plantations, but the scientific use of water is probably as necessary to preserve and properly stimulate the growth of the grass and plants in private lawns and gardens, as it is to secure a good crop of cane. The yard boy usually manipulates the hose on the principle that unless the water is to be seen glistening on the grass, the roots are burning for the want of it, while possibly the roots may be abundantly supplied and more water simply washes the nutriment from the soil.

An advertiser representative called on Dr. Maxwell yesterday morning and said: "We hear that you are making experiments in irrigation at the experiment station to determine the proper amount of water to apply to get the best results, and not to waste the fertility of the soil. Is it so?" Dr. Maxwell replied: "Yes. In applying water in our experiments, every gallon is measured, so that we know precisely when we use enough, and the bad results from using an excess. And I may say that your question leads me to speak of the way in which water is used generally in this city on private grounds. In many, and perhaps most, cases a large excess of water is applied in private gardens, grounds, etc., and the bad results are several, of which I may mention the following:

"Excess of water induces the growth of the coarsest weeds and grasses, and the destruction of the finer grasses. As an example, you may see a piece of ground on Beretania street where the city water is allowed to run from the faucets more or less continuously. As a result, the fine manila grass has been crowded out by the coarse Hilo grass. This is a very striking illustration of what I mean.

"Again, every gallon of water put on the ground, in excess of what is required, just helps to wash out so much of the fertility of the soil. Again, too much water is distinctly inimical to health where it is applied near or around dwelling houses. The air is thus kept too moist and the growth of low vegetable organisms, which require much water, is encouraged.

"Just as a palpable example of the unthinking way in which water is applied, I may repeat that after the rain of four weeks ago, when 2 1/2 inches fell on the Sunday afternoon, next morning I noted down in my book several cases where the people were irrigating their gardens as though no water had fallen for a month.

"Now those people are not only injuring their gardens and risking their own health, but it is quite clear that a waste is being made of the city's water."

"On your ground, Dr. Maxwell, after the fall of the rain of which you speak, how soon did you irrigate?"

"I did not let my Chinaman apply any water for a week after the rain, and my trees and grass were the better for it."

"I urge this question, however, not only that the gardens shall not suffer, but especially in the interests of health, and because there are large questions behind the personal ones in the matter. You see, when excess of water is put on the higher grounds, it simply drains down to the lower lands, and this is one of the causes of the formation of swamp places which, if we don't mind, are going to give us trouble."

"The results of scarcity of water are so bad and uncomfortable that people very easily go to the other extreme when the water supply is ample."

As an illustration of the amount of fertility which is washed from the soil by an excessive amount of water, Dr. Maxwell showed a bowlful of finest plant food material obtained by collecting the water previously applied to the soil.

year 1888, and taking the principal articles of food and fuel used by the Japanese, amounts now to as much as 80 per cent in the case of rice, and 100 per cent in that of fish and vegetables; while the cost of articles of ordinary Japanese wearing apparel has risen various from 30 per cent to over 100 per cent. Wages have undergone a similar rise. It may be further noticed that more recently, say since the war, the ratio of rise in the cost of living has exceeded that of the fall in the gold price of silver.

CAPT. SLOCUM ALIVE.

Bold Mariner Around the World Heard From Again.

The little yacht Spray, in which Capt. Joshua Slocum of Somerset, Mass., is voyaging, has been heard of again. This time it is at Port Louis, Mauritius. Many months ago the Spray touched at Samoa and at Australia, and her daring captain then sailed boldly out into the ocean again. When Captain Slocum was not heard from after a reasonable length of time, his relatives in Massachusetts gave him up for lost. But it seems that the seas were propitious, as a dispatch from London to the Sydney Herald, under date of September 23d, states that the Spray has arrived at Port Louis.

The Spray is a ketch of 13 tons burden, and Captain Slocum is making a trip around the world in her. This is not the first time that he has sailed a small craft in rough waters. Mr. George W. Walker, a brother-in-law of Captain Slocum, says an exchange, gives the following interesting account of another voyage made something more than ten years ago by Captain Slocum on the coast of Brazil, and from there to Boston, a distance of some 5000 miles. This distance was traversed in company with his wife and two sons in a canoe 30ft. long.

In 1881 Captain Slocum sailed, with his wife and sons, from Baltimore for the River Plate in the clipper barque Aquidneck. All went well till, in 1887, he was about to leave the River Plate with a cargo of coffee for Rio de Janeiro. Cholera then broke out in the port, and upon the arrival of the Aquidneck at Rio they found strict quarantine regulations in force against all vessels returning from the Argentine. Not being allowed to enter the harbor, Captain Slocum returned to the River Plate to await the lifting of the quarantine, and after a few weeks sailed again for Rio. He entered that harbor on the evening of the 2th June. Next day his ship was boarded by the health officers, and the captain was informed that quarantine was again declared, and that the vessel would be fired upon by the forts if she did not immediately leave. She accordingly returned to the Argentine, where Captain Slocum discharged his cargo of coffee on the shipper's wharf, and took a cargo for Rio Grande do Sul, a port on the Brazilian coast.

Before reaching that place, however, smallpox broke out amongst his crew, and he put into a small port on the coast, where there was no quarantine officer, and left the sick man on shore in charge of another crew to procure medical aid. This man, however, took the disease. All the stricken ones sprang up, and the barque was driven ashore. After being surveyed she was condemned.

Nothing daunted, Captain Slocum gathered together the remains of his property, and built a canoe of hardwood, with a rocker keel. The little craft, which he called the Liberdade—the name being in commemoration of the liberation of the Brazilian slaves—was 30ft. long, 5ft. beam, and drew 3ft. of water. She had three masts, and carried lateen sails. Her cabin, which was covered in with matting, occupied nearly the whole length of the keel. He embarked with his wife and two sons, and arrived at Santos, Brazil two months after. Here he fell in with the Brazilian Mail Company's steamer Finance, Captain Baker, and asked to be towed to Rio, a distance of 210 miles. An arrangement was come to by which Captain Slocum remained on his little craft, while Mrs. Slocum and the boys took passage by the steamer.

During the trip a heavy gale sprang up, so that oil had to be cast from the steamer's stern to prevent the canoe from being swamped. For many hours the little boat was only visible from the steamer when on the crest of a wave, and on these occasions Captain Slocum could be seen sitting as calmly at the tiller as if sailing in the harbor. He afterwards said that when in the trough of a sea he could only discern the top-gallant masthead of the Finance. Rio was reached safely, however, and shortly after the Liberdade set sail for Pernambuco, a distance of 2356 miles which place was reached in nineteen days. During the trip she was spoken by the Finance, when, in answer to an inquiry if they were in distress or wanted anything, Captain Slocum replied cheerily, "No; I was never in distress in my life." On the mail steamer's next trip the Liberdade was again spoken, when she shipped some provisions, and a month or so later the little craft safely anchored in Boston harbor. Mrs. Slocum said the voyage in the canoe was a grateful change from the troubles and misfortunes which had befallen them on their ill-fated barque.

Circuit Court Notes.

In the Circuit Court yesterday an appeal was noted and filed in the case of the O. L. & B. Co. vs. Hee Kin et al. In the case of Charlotte Boyd vs. John Randall, plaintiff was allowed until November 3d to file her bill of exceptions. The final receipt of the administrator of the estate of D. H. Nakinu was filed.

FIRST GOVERNOR

President McKinley Said to be Considering Subject.

REPORTED INTERVIEW ON IT

Admiral Beardslee Advises Annexation.

Senator Lodge Looks Upon Annexation as Already Practically Accomplished.

WASHINGTON, October 3.—That the President is very confident that Hawaii will be annexed this winter was well illustrated at an interview just had with him by Senator Burrows of Michigan. It also appears that the President has it in mind to name an American as Territorial Governor.

At this interview Senator Burrows suggested ex-Congressman Mark S. Brewer of his State as the first Territorial Governor of the Islands. The suggestion is said by the Senator to have been most favorably received. The President has long known Brewer, and has a high appreciation of his executive ability and conservatism, both very important in such a place as that of the first Governor of the new Territory.

The President and Brewer were Congressional associates for eight years. Brewer is about 55 years old. He was Arthur's Consul-General to Berlin, and was a McKinley delegate-at-large to the St. Louis convention of last year.

Admiral George B. Beardslee, who was in command of the Philadelphia in Honolulu for several months this year, has an interview in the Post on Japan and Hawaii. He says: "Nobody who is interested in Hawaii need be afraid that Japan meditates doing the corsair act. Japan is no brigand among nations, and her only object in sending her warships to Hawaii was to protect Japanese citizens there in case a revolution did break out."

"But it wasn't amiss that the flag of the United States should be there at the same time, and it got all due respect, too, from the Japanese men-of-war, their Minister and legal representatives. There are 40,000 of the little people in the Islands, and, of course, their country wants to see that they get protection, which is all right, and which is another thing from any policy on the part of Japan to commit seizure of the country, which would be all wrong. Japan knows the difference as well as we do, and her salutation of the American flag in Hawaiian waters signifies that she knows the position of this country full well."

"The arguments for annexation, so far as it affects the people over there, are all affirmative. It would be a splendid thing for them. In looking the matter over, as I have, I can see the force of objections that the advantage will be all on one side; that it would be a great boon to the Islanders, but a bane to the United States. In summing up, however, my opinion is that the acquisition of the country is desirable from our standpoint. It would be better for us to take it than leave it alone."

THINKS IT CERTAIN.

Senator Lodge Sure of Annexation of Hawaii.

NEW YORK, October 4.—A Herald dispatch from Boston says: "I look upon annexation of the Hawaiian Islands as practically accomplished," said Senator Lodge today. "The treaty will be drawn up at once when Congress assembles in December, and I think there is a majority in the Senate in favor of its ratification. If it should appear probable that opposition is developing sufficient to defeat ratification the remedy will be simple. There is a joint resolution of annexation of the Islands on the calendar, which does not require a two-thirds majority, as is the case in a vote for the ratification of a treaty. A simple majority in both houses will accomplish the same result, and that majority we have easily."

"If it appears probable that ratification may fail we shall simply slip in the resolution and act upon that in place of the treaty."

"What are your views as to a form of government for the Islands after annexation?" he was asked.

"It is settled that we do not care to admit Hawaii as a State in the Union. Some form of Territorial government must be adopted. I am inclined to think that we should give Hawaii a form of government rather broader than the ordinary Territorial government. For example, I should give the Islanders the power to continue their legislative body in two branches, whereas a Territory has merely a single house. A Legislature of two houses will give them a government similar to our States, but they will not

have the power to elect Senators in Congress.

The system of Federal courts must, of course, be extended to the islands, with District and Circuit Judges. The local courts may be retained as the people themselves desire.

"You would have the Governor appointed by the President?"

"Certainly, precisely as Governors of Territories are appointed. I should prefer, if I were to express preference, that the Governor be appointed from the islands. The question of suffrage should be left to the Government of the islands."

RECOVERY CONSIDERED CERTAIN.
Mr. Akimura Progressing Favorably.

The Japan Mail says that several of the vernacular newspapers contain paragraphs about Mr. Akimura's recovery. It is stated that he is now able to get up and walk, but all appear to be without any accurate knowledge. The Yomiuri Shimbun confidently affirms that Mr. Akimura prepared a brief but clear statement of his recovery, which was taken possession of by his mother and is kept secret. It may be supposed that many particulars are published about Mr. Akimura's disposition and his career. We should regret them if they presented any interesting features, but they may be summed up in the statement that he has always shown himself to be a man of a sensitive and perhaps hasty disposition with all most remarkable sense of humor and the elegance of mental dignity.

The report that, ever since his return from Hawaii, he had showed signs of depression cannot be reconciled with facts now published. On the evening of the 17th last, he met Mr. Shibata, a secretary of the Foreign Office, by appointment, and the two friends passed a considerable time in each other's company, drinking sake and discussing politics. The evening of the 18th was similarly spent at Mr. Shibata's house. On the latter occasion Mr. Akimura is said to have been somewhat out of spirits, but he remained with Mr. Shibata until a late hour and nothing in his demeanor suggested the least cause for uneasiness. The following day he attended to his duties in the Foreign Office as usual, and was engaged until the afternoon on work given to him by the Vice-Minister.

There is a rumor that some official censure of one of the dispatches prepared by him in connection with the Hawaiian affair caused him much chagrin, but on the other hand, it is confidently affirmed that his action throughout that complication was approved by the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, and that he had reason to be gratified rather than disappointed by the result of his labors. The truth is that everybody is more or less perplexed by the affair, and that no reliance can be placed on any of the rumors published in the vernacular press. According to the medical testimony there are no symptoms of mental aberration at present. Mr. Akimura graduated from the Imperial University in 1894, with the degree of Bachelor of Law, and for a short time served as teacher in the Technical College at Waseda. He filled the post of secretary of Legation in Russia and England before becoming a counselor in the Foreign Office.

BUTCHERY TO END.
Spain's New Cabinet Favors Diplomatic Action.

NEW YORK, October 4.—A Herald cable from Madrid says: The advent of the Liberal party to power has been remarkably well received throughout the whole peninsula and it is popularly credited that a more salutary regime in Cuba will be at once instituted with the rise of General Weyler. It is now understood that his successor will probably be General Bunaco, the former Governor-General of the Philippines.

Bunaco is considered the softest-hearted soldier in Spain. He is a subtle and kindly politician and will employ pacific measures in preference to violent ones. He will be fully authorized to approach the rebels with a view to arriving at a mutual agreement for a cessation of hostilities.

Should he not go a General will, in any case, be sent whose moderate operation shall be mercy and conciliation—not extermination and deliberate inhumanity.

Now is the fitting occasion to recall the words of Senor Sagasta, uttered in May last: "I believe in military, combined with diplomatic action in Cuba." The Spanish nation has remembered these words and is eagerly awaiting the application of the new Ministry's ideal.

The Queen Regent is known to have brought about the retirement of the Conservatives in a most decisive manner, and it is believed, by their plagues of national administration, the unswerving horrors of the Cuban war, the indiscriminate treatment and the unprovoked intrigues and party feuds of the late Government.

LOOKING FOR SHIPS.
German Naval Bill Exciting Much Comment.

BERLIN, October 3.—The entire German press is speculating upon the new naval bill, which is now being considered by the Cabinet. Both Dr. Mikol, the Vice-President of the Council of Ministers, and the Bundesrath have approved the measure, but before it reaches the Reichstag it may be somewhat changed. The bill asks for a total appropriation of 430,000,000 marks, to be distributed over seven years, and contemplates the construction of a score of vessels, of which 10 are to be large ships.

If the Reichstag refuses to grant this amount of money it will be dissolved by the Government and new elections will be ordered forthwith, in which the naval plans of the Emperor will be made the principal issue. In spite of the whole apparatus party's advice, who, in that case, fear defeat.

Against this Government program there is already a great deal of opposition. The entire Left, including the

Radicals, Ultra-Liberals, Socialists and the Center party, are denouncing it in their newspapers. The leader of the organ of the Center, the Cologne Volks Zeitung, daily refuses, in a vigorous editorial, to "lend a hand in hindering the Reichstag in its appropriations to a period of seven years" as "abridging the constitutional rights of that body." The Center party, with its roots, is absolutely necessary to pass the measure.

STEAMER TO TAHITI.
French Consul Making Provisions for Mail.

TAHOA, Wash., September 23.—French Consul La Lande, stationed at San Francisco, is en route here to discuss with Tacoma business men the project of establishing a steamer line to Tahiti.

Several months ago the French Consul agent at Portland, Tyson, caused a foster in local business circles by announcing that his Government had decided to put on monthly steamers between Tacoma and Tahiti. This announcement proved premature, and Tyson, by direction of Consul La Lande, it is said, came up and explained at a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce how he came to make the error. The Chamber of Commerce, however, has been working on the project ever since, figuring among other things, how much money can be made by importing coconuts for distribution throughout the country. It is understood here that the French Government would subsidize the line to the extent of \$15,000 yearly, and the American Government would be asked to give it a mail contract. Apartments for Consul La Lande have been reserved at the Tacoma Hotel for several days.

MAY BE JUDGE.
Ex-President Cleveland Talked of in That Capacity.

TRENTON, N. J., October 3.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland is talked of as a possible successor to the late Judge William L. Dayton as lay Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals.

Hardly had the ex-President settled in Princeton than it was suggested by prominent New York alumni of Princeton University that such an appointment would not only be accepted, but that it would be an appropriate honor to bestow upon Mr. Cleveland. No sooner had the suggestion been made than a number of Princeton alumni got together and decided to try to have the appointment made as soon as a vacancy occurred. Since the death of Judge Dayton it is known that Mr. Cleveland's name has been suggested to Governor Briggs by at least one or two persons who are close to Mr. Cleveland, and for this reason it is believed that he would not reject the appointment should it be offered to him.

WAS ADVISED NOT TO.
Emperor William Wished to Express Sympathy for Spain.

NEW YORK, October 4.—The Sun's Berlin correspondent cables: "Germany has been within a hair's breadth of conflict with the United States. As I have learned from an indisputable source Emperor William purposed in connection with the intervention of the United States in Spanish-Cuban affairs to send to the Queen Regent a dispatch, just as he sent one to the Transvaal President after the defeat of Jameson's freebooters. Only the warnings of influential persons caused the Emperor to give up his singular purpose."

The National Zeitung publishes a warning against intervention in favor of Spain. "The fate of Maximilian," it says, "should serve to quell the desire of any of the powers to push their way into American affairs."

The same journal adds: "But of what use to international politicians are the teachings of history?"

SUGAR FROM POTATOES.
A Dutch Professor Who Promises an Economical Revolution.

LONDON, September 25.—An extensive economical revolution is in sight if the claims of Dr. Prinsen Geerlings turn out to be what the Doctor asserts they are. Dr. Geerlings, a Government official of Java, and formerly a professor of chemistry at the University of Amsterdam, announces the discovery of a simple method of converting potato starch into sugar. He lodges his description of the method with the French Academy of Sciences so as to secure priority for his invention, although he is not ready to make the details public.

CHANGE TO THE BALTIMORE.
Orders of the Officers of the Cruiser Philadelphia.

WASHINGTON, October 4.—The Philadelphia, which has been at Honolulu, has been ordered home, and the Baltimore will take her place as flagship of the Pacific station. Nearly all the officers have been detached from the Philadelphia and ordered to the Baltimore. Among them are Capt. H. M. Dyer, Lieut. A. G. Winterhalter, Lieut. G. W. Brown, Lieut. E. E. Conant, Ensigns G. W. Hayward, W. S. Whitford and M. J. McCormack. Passed Assistant Engineer W. P. Winchell, Assistant Engineer H. D. Price, Assistant Engineer B. P. Como, Lieutenant-Commander Blockinger and Lieutenant Branner.

WANTS A NEW DREIBUND.
Proposition to Unite France, Russia and the United States.

PARIS, October 3.—The Echo this afternoon advocates a Franco-Russian-American Dreibund. It says it considers America's commercial and agricultural support necessary even in the case of a Franco-German war, and expresses the hope that the new French Ambassador to the United States, Jules Cambon, will do his utmost to bring about the alliance referred to.

PROMOTION FOR A JAPANESE.
Matsui Made First Secretary of the Legation.

WASHINGTON, September 23.—Gelshe Matsui has been advanced to the position of first secretary of the Japanese Legation, in recognition of his long and valuable service in the diplomatic corps of his country. In the absence of Minister Hoeft, who will go to Japan shortly on leave,

Mr. Matsui will be Charge d'Affaires of Japan, a position of more than usual importance in view of the pending Japanese-Hawaiian questions. He has been here three years, coming from Korea, where he was secretary of the Japanese Legation during the troublous times preceding the Japan-China war.

A CUBAN'S VIEW.
Thinks Indemnity Purchase a Solution of Difficulty.

NEW YORK, October 3.—The Herald tomorrow will print a number of interviews with leading Cubans here on the situation in the island. Extrada Palma, representative of the Cuban Provisional Government, said: "The Cubans are now more firmly determined than ever to push the fight until the absolute independence of Cuba is acknowledged. I believe the Cubans are willing to pay a reasonable indemnity to Spain, provided she withdraw her troops from Cuba before the island is completely ruined."

CANADIAN SILVER.
Monetary Conference at Brussels Next May.

VANCOUVER, B. C., October 1.—F. W. Vallie, Assistant Superintendent of the United States Railway Mail Service, is here en route to Alaska, for the purpose of observing how the international agreement for the transmission of mails between Dyes and Dawson City by mounted police is working and to see that the contract made by the United States is carried into effect. He will, on his return, make recommendations for the improvement of the mail service.

Greece Was Covered.

ATHENS, October 1.—The contents of the White Book presented to the Chamber is now generally known. It confirms the statement that Germany threatens to withdraw from the concert of the powers in the event of Greece not accepting the peace conditions, and it also confirms the statements regarding the warning to Greece which the French Minister for Foreign Affairs, M. Hanotaux, issued May 26th relative to the internal situation, declaring that any attack upon the dynasty would threaten the very existence of Greece.

MANY SEALS IN BEHRING SEA.
A Canadian Vessel Gets Some of the Branded Animals.

VICTORIA, B. C., October 4.—Captain Cox of the sealing schooner Triumph, which has returned from Behring Sea with 1,554 skins, says seals are plentiful in the sea; there are as many there this season as ever there were. But for some cause or other they were very restless. In the Triumph's catch were four or five skins from which the hair had been burned off the back. There is a mark from which the fur was burned, seemingly by electricity.

NICARAGUA WANTS MONEY.
A Loan of Seven Million Pesos Authorized.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, via Galveston, October 2.—The Congress of Nicaragua has authorized the Government to borrow 7,000,000 pesos (\$3,500,000) on the best terms and time possible, pledging as security national properties, the import duties and the internal revenues.

Looking for Union Pacific.
LONDON, October 1.—The Daily Chronicle this morning publishes under the title "A Maritime Report" that a strong London syndicate has sent the United States Government, through Consul-General Osborne, an offer to purchase the Union Pacific Railroad.

According to this report a New York syndicate has offered \$5,000,000, and the Government has decided to sell the road at auction November 1st, believing that it will realize at least \$10,000,000 and perhaps \$12,000,000 or \$15,000,000.

To Make Peking a Treaty Port.
WASHINGTON, October 1.—It has been recommended to the State Department by United States Consul Read at Tientsin that the question of including Peking in the list of treaty ports be taken into consideration.

Death of Dr. Merriam.
News has been received by Mrs. C. H. Atherton and Mrs. D. H. Case, of the death of their father, Dr. Eurosas Briggs Merriam, at Oberlin, Ohio, September 26th. Dr. Merriam was interested in the early growth of Oberlin College, being a holder of one of the original scholarships issued by the Oberlin Collegiate Institute, as it was known at that time. He entered the college in '44, afterwards graduating from the Western Reserve Medical School of Cleveland, Ohio, and was for 45 years practicing physician in Lorain County, holding the position of city physician at the time of his decease.

New Maui Ranch.
George Campbell left on the Kinau yesterday morning for the purpose of starting a ranch at Hikihi, on the slopes of Haleakala, Maui. This place belonged to the Kakaia estate, and one-half of the land, about 6,000 acres, was purchased not long ago by Mr. Campbell. The land is fine and well suited to the purpose for which it was bought. Kawaia Ranch, recently owned by Mr. Campbell, has been sold to the O. E. & L. Co. Mr. Campbell is a hard worker and will undoubtedly make a success of his new venture.

Those who believe chronic diarrhoea to be incurable should read what Mr. P. R. Grisham of Gears Mills, La., has to say on the subject, viz.: "I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhoea ever since the war and have tried all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found a remedy that effected a cure and that was Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy." This medicine can always be depended upon for colic, cholera morbus, dysentery and diarrhoea. It is pleasant to take and never fails to effect a cure. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.



DR. GUITERAS, YELLOW FEVER'S FOE.
Dr. John Guiteras, the Philadelphia medical expert sent to the yellow fever district of Nicaragua, is probably the most skilled fighter of the dread disease in the country. He is a United States yellow fever doctor and is always called upon to doff his coat when yellow jack breaks out.

THE NEW IMPROVED Planters' Hoe



SOLID CAST STEEL, EYE AND BLADE FORGED ENTIRE—OIL TEMPERED.

This Hoe is made specially for the PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., and is pronounced the best Planters' Hoe that has ever been used in the country.

A large assortment of new goods just received by the

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Write for Samples And Compare Prices!

We have a country order department that will attend to your wants and save you anywhere from 25 to 50 cents on every dollar.

NEW GOODS

Are coming forward by every steamer and are being "Distributed all over the Islands."

A single yard or article at whole sale prices.

Queen Street, Honolulu. **L. B. KERR**

California Fertilizer Works

Office: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.

Factories: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS
AND PURE BONE MEAL.

DEALERS IN—

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS,
NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,
FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC
Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid. Dry Blood and Fresh Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation.

The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron bark "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Pfluger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment

DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF
Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES.

A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT.

Silases, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Molekins, Meitons, Serge, Kammgarns, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rings and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reichenstein & Selter Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc.

American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Candles and Cabbages.

Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Bureaus, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing Slatings, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease.

Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (18 and 20), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates.

Railroad Steel Sleepers, Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks. Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO.

DETROIT JEWEL STOVES

We are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves. In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE.

1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coll.

◆

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.

1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coll; 2 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coll.

◆

CITY JEWEL RANGE.

2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coll, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

◆

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.

2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

◆

MODERN JEWEL STOVE.

3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

◆

MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.

2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND & CO.
HONOLULU.

WRITES A REPLY

Labor Commissioner Fitzgerald Differs From Senator White.

TELLING ARGUMENTS MADE

Objection of Americans is Penal Contract.

If Annexation is a Burden of Government, How About California and Alaska?

Labor Commissioner Fitzgerald of California writes the following answer to Senator White's article on annexation, which appeared in the Call of October 3:

"In an article published in a morning paper, over the signature of Senator White, certain statements are made in relation to the Hawaiian Islands, and if the same should go unchallenged, they might impress the public that they were true.

"The science of government shows, and has always shown the greatest achievement and the greatest advancement to the most capable. It is then the policy of this, the greatest of all nations, to confess our inability in the battle of intellect and progressiveness, and award the palm to others, and to be shown results and the proof of our infirmities.

"It is also claimed that 'we would have a burden of government under annexation.' Accepting this as good logic, it would have been better if California had not been admitted into the Union; we should have abandoned the taking of Alaska; and it might have been well to have allowed the Southern States to have seceded, as we would then have been relieved of the 'burden of government.'

"It is well to guide the actions of a Government by fixed traditions and principles so long as those traditions and principles are compatible with the progress of the country; but as the world becomes more enlightened daily these principles do not change, and the evolution, progressiveness, advancement, and expansion must needs reform principles and policies to meet the exigencies of changed conditions, nationality and internationality. Some of the wisest statesmen and diplomats that this country has produced have ably and convincingly shown the necessity of a departure from the shadows of the past. The acquisition of the territory of Alaska would never have taken place had such spirit and convictions as those of Senator White predominated. It needs no explanation to show the wisdom of that policy, and those who so earnestly advocated that measure are on record just as zealously and energetically in regard to the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands.

"In speaking of the Hawaiian planters 'paying wages merely because we absorb the country, etc.' this is not the reason why the planter wishes to change his labor from the coolie to the Anglo-Saxon; but for the reason that it will bring into their midst the true bone and sinew of a nation which is more reliable, and will become producers and consumers, where the alien becomes a menace. I wish to reiterate that portion of my report which I made upon my return from the Islands: 'That it is my opinion that ten thousand good American laborers will perform the work now performed by the twenty-five to thirty thousand Japanese.'

"It is further stated that 'the rate of wages paid does not excite the envy of American labor.' The rate of wages paid in California does not excite the envy of American labor, and if Senator White was ever the hater of help he would know that no man intends to perform any more work than what he is paid for, and when the Japanese in Hawaii fixed their own wages from ten to twelve dollars per month, they did not intend to give in return any more than that amount of service. It is a business proposition with the planters, and not a sentimental one. I can further state that the laborers on the plantations are sure of their pay when their work is performed, and that is more than can be said of the conditions here; also, the quarters that are provided for them are better than here in California.

"When I returned from Hawaii last May, I brought bona-fide orders from the planters for American labor at as good a rate of wages as are being paid in California, together with an order on Welch & Co. for transportation; but I have not undertaken to fill the same as an uncertain market makes an uncertain standard of wages, and until the pending legislation in regard to annexation is settled, I shall make no move to send Americans to the Islands. While the continuance of reciprocity would insure a steady market, it is universally believed that the defeat of annexation will carry with it the defeat of reciprocity; the enemies of

one are the enemies of the other. The only objection offered by the labor of California to sending Americans to the Islands to perform the work now being performed by the coolie labor is the existence of a penal contract labor law upon their statute books, which I am pleased to state will be repealed by the annexation treaty.

"It is also stated that the Dole Government represents two per cent of the population. Does the Senator object to the fact that 50,000 coolies (or properly 50,121 male) are not represented? The two per cent of the Americans, which he scorns, represent eighty per cent of the industry and wealth, honesty and intelligence of the Islands.

"If our statesmen who lash themselves into a frenzy over the coolies who would be brought in under annexation would exert themselves to pass the exclusion act against the Japanese coming into our country, they would do American labor a far greater service, as the present restrictions offer no barrier to their coming.

"He further states that he 'doubts the assertion that pineapples and bananas and coffee will grow profitably upon the Islands, owing to the fact that it has not been prosecuted before.' From that standpoint there is no gold in the Klondike, that the beet industry is a failure—all new industries that may be attempted will be failures—because they have not been prosecuted profitably since California was admitted into the Union.

"Senator White calls attention to the attitude of the Democratic legislators in 1895 in regard to the annexation of Hawaii, showing that the defeat of a resolution favoring this action occurred when the Democratic influence was dominant. It will be remembered that this action was in perfect accord with the action and position of President Cleveland, who withdrew from the Senate the treaty of annexation as entered into by his predecessor, not upon the ground that he was opposed to annexation, but upon the ground that the proceedings leading up to the final action by the Senate were, in his opinion, irregular. It is not, therefore, a matter of great wonder that this action should have been taken as a result of the slightest consideration of a question upon which their action was only advisory; that party prejudices prevailed.

"It is further stated that imaginary foes will arise from time to time through the columns of the Press. I recognize three foes to annexation—Japan, the sugar trusts of the United States of America, and others.

E. L. FITZGERALD,
Labor Commissioner.

THEN DON'T WATCH THE POT.

A watched pot never boils, and a watched clock never goes. Nothing is quick enough for impatience. Minutes, hours, and days are mere words after all. We are happy—a day is but an hour. We are miserable—an hour is a day.

From the summer of 1890 to the autumn of 1892, I consulted doctor after doctor and busy people; but to Mrs. Annie Dutton it seemed like one of those tremendous geologic periods that the learned men talk about. For it was measured by weary heart-beats and footsteps taken in pain. Her trouble began as it begins with an uncounted multitude of women—the tired and languid feeling, the disgust with food, the distress after eating, the coated tongue, the grinding pain at the pit of the stomach, the nausea and vomiting of acid fluids, etc.—a dreary list.

Writing of her experience recently, she says: "After a time I had so much distress that I never wanted anything to eat; the very sight of it made me sick. Night after night came, bringing sleep to others, but not to me. I was low, miserable, and worn out, and would sit for hours all alone, wishing for no company. And, then, as nervous. Why, the slightest noise startled me.

"Two terrible years of this I was dragged through. In that time I lost four stone in weight, growing continually weaker. I consulted doctor after doctor, but they were not able to do me any real good. I tried change of air, yet was disappointed in my hope of any advantage from it. I only lost ground, and became more and more feeble.

"Then came unexpected help. In September, 1892, a neighbor of mine told me of the good Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup had done her, and urged me to try it. I had heard this medicine well spoken of for years; still I had no faith that it would benefit me in my condition. However, my husband got me the Syrup from Derby, and after I had taken it a few days I felt better. I could eat once more, and my food agreed with me. After I had used three bottles I was a new woman. I was well; and I have been in good health ever since. Now I recommend the Syrup to all our customers and friends, and so does my husband.—Yours truly (Signed), ANNIE DUTTON, Nottingham Road, Borrowash, near Derby, October 6th, 1892."

As to the opening symptoms, the narrative of Mrs. Susannah Durose is identical with that of Mrs. Dutton, so we need not repeat them.

"In October, 1890," says Mrs. Durose, "I read about Mother Seigel's Syrup in a little book. I got a bottle, and after taking it a short time I was well as ever, although I am 75 years old. My daughter, who suffered from weakness and neuritis, took the Syrup with great benefit. I know many others who have been cured by it after all other means had failed.—Yours truly (Signed), SUSANNAH DUROSE, Hawthorn Cottage, Borrowash, near Derby, October 6th, 1892."

The latter lady would be called very old, as she is 75; and, as lives average nowadays, she is old. Few of us, perhaps none, have any hope of living as long as she has. Why not? "The days of our years are three score and ten," says David. But most of the race fail to reach 70, while many exceed it. There is no law, no edict, on the subject. We are each entitled to live as long as we can, and to be as happy as we can; and both depend (accidents excepted) on health; and health means the continued natural action of the digestive process.

And that Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup promotes that a host of witnesses in England alone have testified.



PRINCE ARISUGAWA.
Prince Takehito Arisugawa, a nephew of Emperor Mutsuhito, of Japan, is visiting this country. He is a handsome man of military appearance and is now about 35 years old. While here he will inspect the various naval stations and ship yards.

HENRY WATERHOUSE. ARTHUR B. WOOD. HENRY WATERHOUSE, JR.

HENRY WATERHOUSE & Co.

Insurance Agents, German-American Insurance Co. of New York.
Plantation Agents, Union Assurance Society of London.
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We represent numerous individuals who live in Honolulu or on the other Islands, and it is our purpose to please our patrons at whatever cost to ourselves. If you desire responsible agents to look after your interests, and at a reasonable commission, we shall be pleased to interview you personally, or give immediate reply to correspondence on the subject.

Henry Waterhouse & Co.

ALEX. CRISHOLM. J. J. COUGHLIN.

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Large and Complete Stock of Harness, Whips, Sponges, Boots, Soaps and Oils.

Genuine Australian Stock Saddles, Complete; Price, \$11.50.

WE CARRY AND SELL ONLY HARNESS OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

THE SPALDING-ROBBINS 4-DISC PLOW.

"Hilo Sugar Company.
"Wai naku, Hilo, Hawaii, July 3, 1897.
"T. J. King, Agent, Spalding-Robbins Disc Plow, Honolulu:
"Dear Sir:—I have used your Four-Disc Plow in plowing long ratoon land, and it did its work very effectively, breaking up the land much more than our ordinary plows, and leaving it in better condition.
JOHN A. SCOTT,
Manager.

"I. C. A Lamp
FOR \$1.00, and it is a nickel-plated, riveted Bike Lamp called the "I. C." It is neat and very strong; will burn kerosene and give a fine light. What do you think about wheels? You know we are the agents of the "Rambler" and "Columbia" makes—two of the best known and most popular wheels on earth. We hardly need to tell you that we will allow you all your old wheel is worth when you buy a new wheel, for we have done this for several years. We now have several second-hand wheels, in good condition, for sale at low figures. When you want to rent a wheel for an hour, day, week or month, call on or telephone to us and we will furnish you just what you want. Next Tuesday the Australia will bring us a lot of wheels, and we will be glad to have you call and inspect them.

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.

CASTLE AND COOKE LTD. IMPORTERS

We Have Been So Busy of Late Selling the

Garland Stoves and Ranges

The World's Best

And which we keep on selling, that the following facts have been temporarily thrown in the shade:

NEW PROCESS Gasolene Stoves

Are Preferred by many on account of Little Heat, Quick Work, and Perfect Safety,

Being supplied by drop feed. There are now in use on the Islands about ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIVE of these Stoves, without a single report of accident.

ON ACCOUNT OF OVERSTOCK For the month of October, we will sell this line At Cost!

A good chance for a bargain.

Household Supply Dept.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection with the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS: Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents Canadian-Australian S.S. Line Canadian Pacific Railway.

PHOTO ALBUMS

Paintings of Island Scenery on Plaques, Panels, etc., by Local Artists.

Brass Rods AND Fittings for Sash Curtains.

Portraits Enlarged from Small Photos.

KING BROS' Art Store. 110 HOTEL ST.

SETH THOMAS CLOCKS AND WATCHES FRANK J. KRUGER, PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER.

Waltham Watches! WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. Watch Repairing a Specialty. Prompt Attendance to All Orders. FRANK J. KRUGER, FORT STREET. HONOLULU.



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Garland Stoves and Ranges

The World's Best

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KING BROS' Art Store. 110 HOTEL ST.

SETH THOMAS CLOCKS AND WATCHES FRANK J. KRUGER, PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER.

Waltham Watches! WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. Watch Repairing a Specialty. Prompt Attendance to All Orders. FRANK J. KRUGER, FORT STREET. HONOLULU.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.

ALL THE WORLD OVER, THE RECORD-BREAKING REMEDY FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

UNQUALIFIED TESTIMONIALS. The Daily Worker, Vancouver, writes: "I was advised to try the Balsam of Aniseed. I did, and was cured very quickly. It is most comforting in every situation, and giving strength to the weak."

Dr. Thomas H. Jones, Chemist, Honolulu, writes: "I think it an invaluable medicine for all cases of cold, cough, and croup, and have always recommended it to my patients and family."

Mr. Thomas H. Jones, Chemist, Honolulu, writes: "I think it an invaluable medicine for all cases of cold, cough, and croup, and have always recommended it to my patients and family."

See the words "TRADE MARK" on each wrapper.

Beware of Imitations. Established 1894.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HOBSON DRUG CO.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS. Are warranted to cure all cases of constipation, biliousness, indigestion, and all disorders of the bowels. Free from Mercury. Established over 30 years. In boxes of 60, each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

RUBBER STAMPS AND STEREOTYPES

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1897

MR. FITZGERALD'S REPLY.

Senator White of California repeats in the Call, what he has already said in the Senate, on the subject of annexation.

His strong political friend and supporter, Labor Commissioner Fitzgerald, replied to him at length, but the reply had not been published at the date of the sailing of the last steamer. The copy of it, which we have received contains some new matter on the subject, as may be seen on reading such portions of it as we print elsewhere.

In making the point that if Senator White's views are correct, California and Alaska should not have been admitted to the Union, Mr. Fitzgerald shows the Senator's lame conclusions. It is the argument against territorial expansion, urged since the time of the Louisiana purchase. One class of men believe that Uncle Sam has a weak digestion and cannot assimilate in his political stomach all sorts of stuff. The other class are very confident that the American giant can swallow even political ten-penny nails, without doing himself any harm. If the Senator were sure of it, that the annexation of the Islands would give the Democratic party two reliable Senators, he would not hold the gloomy views that he does. At least, this is the inference to be drawn from partisan history.

Mr. Fitzgerald's statement that ten thousand white men can do the work of 25,000 to 30,000 Chinese and Japanese is, we believe, correct. There would have to be, of course, much readjustment, before it could be done. We believe, on the most abundant evidence, that the white man can labor here to great advantage, provided it is made a white man's country by law. That is, that the laborer shall have an interest in the soil, and not be forced to accept leases of land only.

Mr. Fitzgerald's reasons for not pressing white emigration, at present, are certainly sufficient, if it is true that the existence of a penal labor law here, is repulsive to the American farmer, even if it does not affect him.

By the act of our Senate, in ratifying the treaty of annexation, the penal labor contract law was virtually repealed. The moment the American Senate ratifies the treaty, it will be claimed that it is finally repealed.

Mr. Fitzgerald believes that when this event takes place, the introduction of white labor will be feasible.

Mr. Fitzgerald also believes that while the question of annexation is pending it is not advisable to urge white emigration. For, should annexation fail, he believes reciprocity will also fail, and the white emigrant would be left in a bad fix. This is unfortunate. Every hour of delay permits the roots of the Asiatic communities to reach deeper into the soil.

What the result will be, should annexation fail, no one can predict. The United States will not give up the control of these Islands, or exclude them from "their sphere of influence." But much injury would fall upon the great sugar interest, which is the very air of our industrial life.

A GREAT MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

The politics of Greater New York, in the first movement of its vast population in municipal government, attracts the general attention of the country.

The main interest is fixed on the nomination and election of

Seth Low. He is recognized as the best Mayor the City of Brooklyn ever had. He is the President of Columbia College, and has given it \$1,000,000. And he has now resigned his office, and runs as the Citizens' candidate for Mayor of Greater New York. Bitterly opposed to him is the Regular Republican party. It calls him a mugwump, as he is, a renegade, and a horrible "possimist" since he predicted the downfall of that party, unless it mended its ways. So the Republicans have nominated their own man, and the chances are that the city government will get into the hands of Tammany again. Thousands of good Republicans will not vote for Mr. Low, because he is independent. They do not wish to see a bad man in office, but they will not see an independent man in office, even if he is a good man, and has proved himself to be so. The amusing feature of the business is, that the Tammany Press delivers pious lectures on the subject of party loyalty, and the great need of party government, because, by pursuing the Republicans to hold out, Tammany will be let in. Innocent and good men, when they are told about these sinful workings in politics, generally say, it is too wicked to be true.

Within a couple of weeks the greatest municipal election ever held in the United States will take place. If Mr. Low is elected, it will be one of the grandest triumphs of good Citizenship, though the Republicans and Democrats will call it the victory of men who wanted boodle only.

A VALUABLE BOOK.

We have received from Mr. Louis Vossion, a copy of his translation into the French language of Mr. C. E. Stevens' "Sources of the Constitution of the United States." It is an interesting incident of our social life, that the resident French Commissioner is the translator of a book which has, for several years, deeply interested the growing class of educated, thinking men in America, who are asking for the why and the wherefore of the supreme fundamental law of the United States.

Valuable it must be also to the French students of political evolution, though every page of it shows by contrast the daring movements of the French democracy, in pushing out into the open sea of political construction, without any, or only a few of those light houses and signals in sight, which guided the navigators of American democracy into the safe and land-locked port of a wise Constitution.

The school master, the college student, the politician, and the average reader, have believed for half a century or more, that the framers of the Constitution got together in 1787, and out of their own brains by the power of genius, composed a written Constitution, which is the marvel of the century, just as one writes a poem or composes a song. After almost a century of silence, men begin to think accurately about the real origin of events and institutions, and discover that one set of events simply grows out of another set of events, and that there is no hap-hazard work in the world.

So it comes, that the men who framed the Constitution did not take a clean sheet of paper, and say, "let us compose a Constitution," but they put into definite, and guarded language the traditions, the ideas, the customs of the people of English origin, always preserving, as Prof. Bryce says, "the roots of the past." So that when the work was done, there was little that was new in it, and much that it contained was English law running back for three hundred years. The miserable failure of the Confederation which created a government that was not able to take care of itself,

gave way to a supreme government, which had limited power, but whatever power it had, it could exercise in spite of every individual, or combination, or State itself. This was the one great step in advance, the new departure, which has made a nation, and not a community of States.

This book, and that of Douglass Campbell on the same subject have been of absorbing interest to us, who have stood by, and looked on during the creation of this little Republic. The men who framed its Constitution were confronted with a variety of problems, which never appeared to the founders of the American nation, who instead of dealing with mixed races, provided only for a population of English descent, that thought and felt alike, in nearly all things, and was divided only in matters of selfish interest.

A Constitution in order to be permanent must have its roots in the thought of the masses of the people, as these commentators say, but here the "masses" are Hawaiian, Portuguese and Asiatic.

It is only after one reads Mr. Stevens' book, which takes a high rank in American literature, that he can see the real nature of the problems in these Islands, and what the inevitable drift in events must be.

THE ARBITRATION.

Settlement of the issues to be passed upon by the arbitrators, in the Japanese immigration matter, seems to be arrived at, or nearly so. The request by our Government for a clearer statement of the propositions which the Japanese Government desired to submit to arbitration, has drawn from it such a statement. As the correspondence is not published, we cannot furnish any accurate or reliable statement of the issues. We presume that all, and every point in dispute is submitted. The proposal to arbitrate, by our own Government, seems to be dignified, just and politic; but, on the whole, as a "game in politics," if one chooses to so regard it, the Japanese perhaps, have the advantage. On many of the points made in this international controversy, our own Government is backed by the Judicial authority of the Federal Government. On several important points, the case is entirely novel. For instance, the Supreme Court of the United States holds that Congress may pass laws which nullify, or break the most solemn treaty, and the President is bound to execute the laws. But you ask the Supreme Court, what are the rights of the nation that complains of the United States when a treaty is broken? What is its remedy? How can any treaty be good for anything if any nation may break it, if it chooses? The Supreme Court replies: (Mr. Justice Field giving the opinion); "the Supreme Court has nothing to do with that. We only say what effect the law of Congress has on our own Government's officials. We have nothing to do with foreign Governments. They have no connection with our judiciary system. They must look to the executive. If, as a nation, the United States nullifies a treaty, the nation complaining must enforce its claim, if it has any, either by war or arbitration."

Up to the present time, in international dealings, questions precisely, or even nearly, like the ones now at issue between the Hawaiian and Japanese Governments have never been presented before any tribunal of arbitration. The trial of these issues will be, therefore, of great interest to international jurists.

The selection of the arbitrators is only a question of detail. At one time, we were informed on high authority, that the Japanese would be willing to leave the matter to the American Government for decision. But the attitude of

the jingo Press has irritated the Japanese, and they will probably insist on European arbitrators, who may or may not be friendly to the American, and Hawaiian view of the case. As we have said before in these columns, what a Court will do no one can predict. The British became aware of this uncertainty in the "Alabama" case, and the Americans, in the "Hali-fax" case.

At the very moment when the Japanese Government had instructed Mr. Shimamura to accelerate the arbitration scheme as rapidly as possible, the American jingo Press was filled with long dispatches from Washington stating that the American Government was "aroused," that Admiral Miller had sent a mysterious dispatch about the Naniwa's withdrawal from port; the sending down of the Wheeling, and "great activity" in the Navy yard. These views are cordially reflected by the jingo element here. Of course, the withdrawal of the Naniwa, when arbitration has been agreed upon, is too simple a thing to satisfy the inflamed mind. It can only feel that it has really grasped the situation by fervently believing that there is about to be a sudden and violent explosion of Japanese wrath, out of a clear sky.

If the Japanese are not big fools, they will see, as any cheerful idiot can tell them, that the proper thing to do is to wait until the arbitrators have decided against them, and then say, they are not satisfied and appeal to the "God of battles."

The Minneapolis Tribune, after discussing the prompt action of the Hawaiian Senate in ratifying the Treaty of Annexation, says that the Chinese in Hawaii do not oppose it, but the Japanese residents are not satisfied with it. It does not understand why the Portuguese should be unfriendly to it. The Tribune says:

The prompt acceptance of the treaty by the ruling power in Hawaii will, we think, greatly strengthen annexation sentiment in this country and make ratification by the senate, when congress meets, easy. The impression is growing that we need those islands for the protection of our Pacific coast and our trade in the Pacific ocean, and that it would be suicidal to permit them to fall into the hands of any European power, or of Japan. If we do not take them now that they are offered to us, we may not get the chance again to secure them so easily. Whatever the foreign complications growing out of annexation may be, they will be less now than they will be hereafter if action is delayed.

The two features of a vigorous American policy at the present time are the annexation of Hawaii and the freedom of Cuba. To these two policies the McKinley administration is virtually committed, and in the carrying out of such policy it will receive the support of congress without regard to party divisions. Some few Republicans may oppose annexation and interference in Cuba; but there will be enough Democratic and Populist and independent support to more than make up for the disaffected Republicans.

A letter from a prominent man in Washington, who is in favor of annexation, but holds conservative or pessimistic views, remarks that "annexation seems to be near at hand." Of course this is only an opinion, but to us it has value, because the past judgments of this gentleman, in political matters, have been usually correct, though not always so. His name, if given, would be recognized at once by those who know that the annexationists owe him a debt of gratitude, which cannot easily be discharged, and the nature of which will, at some distant period only be revealed.

The statement sent to the American papers, that a party of young people from these Islands deliberately insulted Liliuokalani, while traveling on the same train from San Francisco to Chicago is gleefully repeated in the Argonaut and other papers. The extract from a letter written to her parents by Miss Alice Jones,

which appears in another column, disposes of the matter in a convincing way, as at the date of writing, Miss Jones knew nothing whatever of the malicious despatch which had gone over the lines.

As the cultivation of the nutmeg may become a valuable industry here, if properly conducted, we inform our readers that Dr. O. Warburg, has published a valuable treatise on the subject in the German language. The title of it is "Die Muskatnuss," and it is published in Leipzig, price 20 marks (\$4.76).

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

What is Being Done in the Different Branches.

A large number of the following circular, inviting young men to the Y. M. C. A. Bible-study class, has been sent about the city:

"Dear Friend:—We would like to invite you to our Bible-study class, which meets on Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock. We are studying the 'Life and Writings of Paul.' Our lesson Sunday will be a review of Paul's early days and Paul as a student. 'In College at Jerusalem.'—Acts xxi:3. 'His Teacher.'—Acts, v:34. 'A Member of the Sanhedrim.'—Acts, xxi:30. 'His Studies.'—Bible, Tradition Greek. 'In College of Experience.'—Phil. iv:11-13. 'Adversity, Prosperity, Contentment.'—The Source of His Knowledge."

"This is just after our men's meeting, which begins at 4 o'clock. We serve lunch to the class, to make best use of the time. Very sincerely,

"PHILIP H. DODGE,

"Chairman, Committee."

A meeting of the committee, appointed to select an assistant secretary for the Y. M. C. A., will be held this morning. A letter from Mr. Brock, the gentleman who was to have come as assistant, recommending a young man of the University of California for that position, was received by the Australia. Mr. Brock speaks very highly of him, and makes reference to fine athletic records held by him.

The Y. M. C. A. Review will be out at the end of the week. Following are some of the things contained therein:

Article by A. B. Wood on "Endowment for the Association as a Means of Support for Current Work."

Reports of the Employment and Educational Committees.

Notes on the work of the Y. M. C. A. and news of the various associations of the world.

"Morning Watch," or "Secret Prayer Life."

Gymnasium recreation this evening.

Regular classes tomorrow evening.

Lights are being arranged differently in the gymnasium to make handball playing possible.

FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS.

Minister Shimamura Presents Reply to Japan.

In the last communication to Japan by the Government on the immigration controversy, Japan was asked to specify the particular points to be referred to arbitration. On Monday Minister Shimamura called at the Foreign Office and presented to Minister Cooper the reply of the Japanese Government.

It is understood that the reply differed somewhat from the specifications of the Government, but in the main they are very close to the points made by Hawaii. The specifications were amended slightly by the Government, and will be submitted by Minister Shimamura to his Government.

It is also understood that in addition this Government suggested the propriety of submitting the question for arbitration to three eminent jurists, one to be selected by each Government and the third to be selected by the other two.

On Citizenship.

MR. EDITOR:—Will you please answer the following questions through your paper: 1. Is the naturalization law of the United States of America a national law, or does each State make its own naturalization laws? 2. How long does a foreigner have to be in the country before he declares his intention or takes out his first papers, and after taking his first papers, how long does he have to remain in the country to get his final papers and become a citizen? 3. Is there any State in the Union where a foreigner can become a citizen and vote on a six-months' or a year's residence?

By answering the above you will oblige an INQUIRER.

Honolulu, October 11.

The Constitution of the United States gives to Congress the power "to establish a uniform rule of naturalization."

A State may grant citizenship under State laws, but the person receiving the grant is not a citizen of the United States.

Section 2165 of the Laws of the United States provides that a person who desires to become a citizen, must declare his intention to become so, two years before he can be admitted. And he must have resided five years within the United States before he can receive a certificate of naturalization.

Some States admit persons to citizenship within a brief period, but, as we have said, this is not citizenship of the United States.—[Ed.]

A pain in the chest is nature's warning that pneumonia is threatened. Dampen a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind over the seat of pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, and prompt relief will follow. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

A FABRICATION.

No Truth in Sensational Story of Insult.

Young People From Hawaii Were Invited by the Ex-Queen Into Her Car to Sing.

A letter received in the Australia's mail Tuesday by Mr. P. C. Jones from his daughter, Miss Alice Jones, puts the brand of a lie on the sensational story, published in the United States, of an insult offered to ex-Queen Liliuokalani, by some of Honolulu's well-known and popular young people who were on the same train with the ex-Queen from San Francisco to Chicago recently. Even before the arrival of the letter from Miss Jones the story was not believed in Honolulu. The personality of the young people, whose names were involved, would not permit the ill-mannered action of which they were accused, and the article in the newspapers was considered absurd on the face of it.

At the same time, the families and the friends of the young people were indignant, and it was thought that the characters of all of Honolulu's young people were assailed in a way. Mr. Jones has kindly allowed this paper to use that portion of his daughter's letter which touches on the subject.

It seems that several Honolulu young people were on the same train East with the ex-Queen, and that they sang in her car. But they were first invited into the car by the ex-Queen, and were asked to sing for her. Jack Atkinson was not even on the train. He met his young friends in Chicago and accompanied them to their hotel. In her letter Miss Jones speaks of the singing merely as one of the incidents of the trip. Mr. Jones thinks she could not have seen the sensational story, or she would otherwise have given a fuller explanation than she does. After telling of the arrival in Chicago, and speaking of the hotel, Miss Jones says: "Jack Atkinson met us at the train, and he brought us up to the Auditorium Hotel. We had quite a Honolulu delegation on the train: Mattie, Ivy Richardson, Hattie Hitchcock, Ethelwyn Castle, Arthur Baldwin in our car; Liliuokalani, Joe Halehuli and his wife, Carson Kenyon and a young fellow by the name of Burke, in another car; Ah Lo, too. Rev. Mr. Munroe and his son were also on the train. 'Liliuokalani smiled very sweetly to us all and told Ah Lo she would like to have us come up in her car and sing. So one evening we did. She sat in her drawing room and we all sat in the main part of the car and serenaded her."

And this is the simple incident which some ambitious penny-a-liner has warmed over into a story of insult to the ex-Queen. It was courteous of Liliuokalani to invite the young people to sing. It was courteous of them to respond. It is thought that the ex-Queen herself would resent the interpretation put upon the singing by the newspapers were she aware that such a story had been circulated.

Mr. James' Business Here.

T. K. James, former chief steward of the O. S. S. Australia, who arrived on that steamer Tuesday, is stopping at the Hawaiian Hotel. As announced in yesterday's Advertiser, he is here looking into the matter of hotels. Mr. James has the backing of a number of Western capitalists, who have entrusted him with the work of examining carefully into such points as favorable location, cost of maintenance and other important matters. All capital necessary is behind the project, so it is very likely that Honolulu will soon see a first-class hotel in the course of construction.

First

Last and all the time Hood's Sarsaparilla has been advertised as a blood purifier. The great cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla have been accomplished through purified blood. Scrofula, salt rheum, eczema, rheumatism, neuritis, yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it eradicates the

Last

Vestige of those impurities which have been developing, perhaps for years, in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures nervousness by feeding the nerves upon pure, rich blood. It absolutely and permanently cures when all other medicines fail, because Hood's Sarsaparilla

Always

Strikes at the root of the disease, which is in the blood. Thousands testify that they have been absolutely cured of blood diseases by Hood's Sarsaparilla, although they had become discouraged by the failure of other medicines to give any relief. No other medicine has such a record of cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOBRON DRUG COMPANY,

Wholesale Agents.

YACHT MALOLO

For Senator Waterhouse and His Son.

DESIGNED BY W. W. CAMPBELL

Came from Yokohama on the Belgic.

A Fine Craft in Every Respect. To be Used for Pleasure, Not Racing.

The Belgic, which arrived Tuesday morning, brought a fine yacht for Senator Henry Waterhouse and his son Harry. It was designed by W. W. Campbell of Yokohama, commodore of the Mosquito Yacht Club of that city, and was built by the Yokohama Engineering and Iron Works. In every respect the yacht is a nicely-built one, and suits the owners well.

Following are the specifications under which the yacht was built: 26 ft. over all and 7 ft. beam; fin keel of 4 ft. long at foot and 6 ft. 3 in. at top, and to be bolted on through properly adjusted angle irons and a galvanized iron plate on inside of keelson to receive bolts; lead bulb weighing 650 lbs.; planking 3/4-in. red sugi and fastened together with ribbons; frames 8 in. apart, 3/4 in. thick and 1 1/2 in. wide; deck laid with white wood not exceeding 2 1/2 in. wide nor less than 3/4 in. thick; 1 ice chest and 3 lockers lined with zinc; 4 water-tight tanks; boat, copper fastened and with as few butts as possible; furnished with mast, gaff, boom, bowsprit and spinaker boom; 4 brass chain plates and 4 brass turnbuckles and brass cross-tree body, with wooden arms; pin rail for belling halliards for side of mast; entirely painted within and without; locker for life preserver and megaphone; scuppers from top side seats to carry off water.

Of course, there are many other small specifications, but only the principal ones are inserted to show what the yacht is.

The yacht has been called the "Malolo," or "Flying Fish." Already a blue flag with white letters spelling the name has been sent in to the owners. The following in regard to the yacht was sent by the builders:

"There are many points which, to make this boat a success and to enable you to thoroughly reap the benefits of the inventions and ideas which I have put on her, require rather careful attention.

"I shall begin with the bow and ask you to please bear with me, if I request you to do one or two things which probably a professional boat builder would not think of asking a purchaser to attend to.

"To begin with, the boat is thoroughly well built from stem to stern, entirely copper fastened, hardwood keel, one length frames and battens (or ribbons). She has two pine stringers, hardwood seats and fittings, hardwood covering boards and center deck boards. She has four water-tight zinc tanks. Her lockers are lined with zinc, to insure extra safety and keep things dry. She has a megaphone box and megaphone and a flag locker.

Before sailing the Malolo, will you please see that the bob-stay under the bowsprit is well and strongly bowed down? There will be a great strain on this because of the heavy mast and large sail. I want you, please, to rake the mast about six inches (at top), thus: (a) Farther forward. This can easily be done by getting your boat carpenter to lengthen the step-hole a wee bit at the after side and filling up the forward end. The reason is that the sail will fit better and the boom be higher out of the water at the clew."

The Malolo was not built to outdo any of the fast yachts here, but simply for pleasure. Her owners are looking forward with pleasant anticipation to the first trip to Pearl Harbor.

Together with the Malolo came a baby yacht, a wee bit of a craft, called the Hataru, meaning Firefly. She was built to win the Jubilee cup for sailing yachts, and she did it. The Hataru is only four months old and very well built.

TRAINED TO CARRY FOOD.

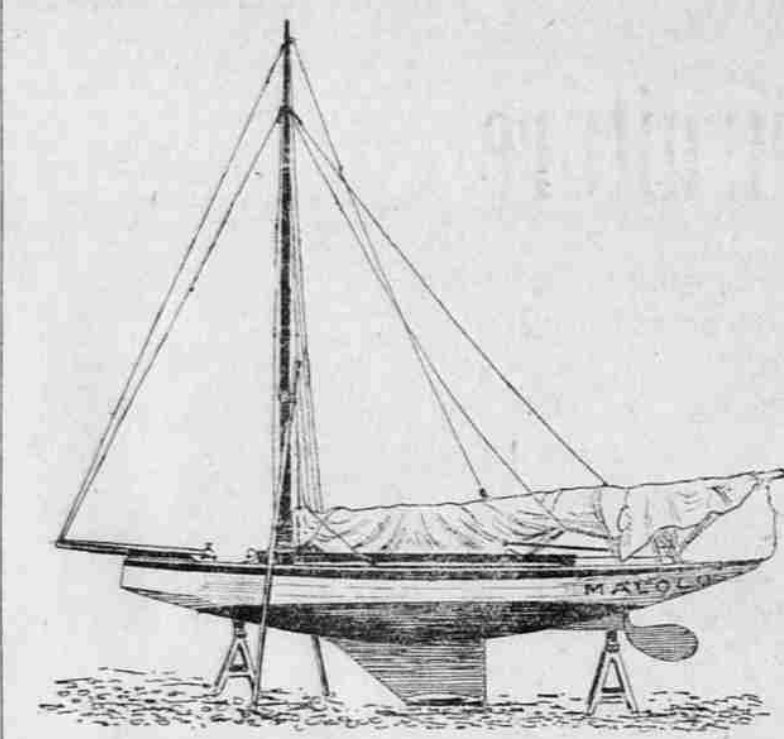
Chief Engineer Little's Australian Linnet.

Chief Engineer Little of the O. S. S. Mariposa has a little Australian Linnet that works for every mouthful of food and every drink of water it gets. On one side of the cage is a small board joined at an angle near a hole, through which the bird can put its head. On this board is a small car, into which the food is placed, and attached to this is a cord which runs through the hole above mentioned. Whenever the bird gets hungry, which, Mr. Little says, is very often, it grasps the cord with its beak, and, little by little, pulls the car flush with the hole and eats. The car is so constructed that it will stay in place until there is a slight movement of the

cage. The bird having finished its meal, flies to another part of the cage, and the car slides down again to the end of the board.

Now, then, as to the water. On a line with the bottom of the cage is a small bowl filled with water. Toward the top of the cage is a place which looks for all the world like a bay window. Through the bottom of this is a hole, right above the water bowl, and from this is suspended a cord, to the end of which is a small porcelain bucket. This always rests in the bowl. When the bird becomes thirsty it simply goes to the hole, grasps the cord with its beak, and, with the assistance of its claws, pulls up the bucket, takes a drink and then lets it fall again. It is most interesting to see the little thing at work. Said Mr. Little recently: "That bird is always hungry. Even at night I hear the car running down the board and the bucket dropping into the 'well.' It hasn't a very sweet voice, but for plain, common, every-day bird sense, it beats anything I ever saw. The exercise taken undoubtedly causes its great appetite."

"Perhaps you would like to hear how I became possessor of the bird. Five years ago a little 4-year-old girl went down to Sydney with me, and during the trip we became very good friends. Upon arrival in Sydney we learned that a very valuable trick bird was to be raffled. The price of a ticket was 1 shilling. I pulled out 2 shillings and said: 'Here, Maud, are two tickets. We will win the bird.' The little thing became so possessed of the idea that in her prayers that night she asked that she be given the bird. Sure



MALOLO, SENATOR WATERHOUSE'S YACHT, BUILT IN YOKOHAMA.

enough, she got the winning ticket and won the bird. It is still hers, and I am just carrying it along for company. It causes more amusement and wonder than any pet I have ever had."

AUSTRALIA ARRIVES.

With Large Number of Passengers for Honolulu.

The O. S. S. Australia, Houdlette commander, arrived in port and hauled alongside the Oceanic wharf Tuesday morning, 6 days and 16 hours from San Francisco. Among her passengers were the following:

T. K. James, formerly head steward of the O. S. S. Australia. He comes to Honolulu to inquire into the hotel business. Mr. James is accompanied by his wife.

Mrs. E. C. Judd, who has been away from Honolulu for three years; also, Miss Pauahi Judd, who returns from a very pleasant vacation trip in the States.

Rev. G. L. Pearson, the new pastor of the First M. E. Church. Mr. Pearson is accompanied by his wife and two children.

C. F. Wall and H. M. Whitney, both of this city. The former was absent about two months and the latter one month.

George H. Robertson, manager of C. Brewer & Co., who has been absent from Honolulu about two months.

E. C. Winston, formerly a member of the House of Representatives under the present Government.

Miss L. Irwin, sister of W. G. Irwin, visiting Honolulu after an absence of eight years.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard E. Brown, returning home after a trip in the States. Miss A. E. Pope, a kindergarten teacher, who comes to fill a vacancy.

Dr. J. H. Raymond of this city, who returns from a trip in the States.

S. Roth, the well-known tailor; also, Miss L. Roth, his daughter.

Miss Ida M. Pope, principal of the Kamehameha Girls' School.

Mrs. W. W. Hall and Miss Charlotte Hall, returning home.

Hugh Morrison, manager of Makaweli Plantation, Kauai.

Mrs. S. Savidge, widow of the late Samuel Savidge.

J. Grace and wife, formerly of Woodlawn Dairy.

W. J. Callingham, an English insurance agent.

W. T. Schmidt of H. W. Schmidt & Son.

ANTI-ANNEXATIONISTS.

Will Wait a While Before Choosing Men.

There was a meeting of the Hui Kalaui Alua Society in the hall on Emma street, yesterday afternoon. Quite a number were present. The matter of sending commissioners to Washington to protest against annexation was discussed.

In regard to this matter, it is learned that nothing will be done until the voice of the native people from Hawaii to Kauai can be learned.

The proposition is to appoint one commissioner from Hawaii, one from Maui, one from Kauai and two from this island. Although many names have been suggested, no one has been

placed in a specially prominent position.

The main question in regard to the sending of the commissioners is the wherewithal. In case the branches of the various native societies throughout the Islands agree to put up the money, the men will be sent. Otherwise, the project will not go through.

Late last night the news came from a reliable source that the two native political societies—Aloha Alua and Kalaui Alua—had decided to send to Washington a commission of only two, with a secretary, the commissioners to be James K. Kaula of the Aloha Alua and Kalaui Alua of the Kalaui Alua, and the secretary, J. Mahai Kaneakua. The natives have decided that no white man or half-white shall go as a commissioner.

TAX NOTES.

Police Court Crowded With Delinquents.

The Police Court was filled yesterday afternoon with delinquents in the matter of taxes, as well as those who were supposed to have been delinquent. Among the number were quite a number of police officers. As Oscar Cox, court officer, called out their names, they marched slowly up before Judge Wilcox and told their various stories. Some were found to be in possession of their tax receipts, and were allowed to go, others were given an extension of time and still others found it necessary to pay the Government.

In the instances where mistakes were made and the news of the same

due and payable. All such taxes not paid by November 15th will be delinquent.

George H. Paris has been admitted as a partner into the firm of W. W. Dimond. The business will be conducted under the firm name of W. W. Dimond & Co.

There is a very fine chiroplast in Honolulu. The lady is thinking of opening an office in the city and of having hot and cold baths in connection therewith.

Charles Wilcox, secretary of the Board of Health, left for Molokai on the Helene Tuesday. On account of that fact no meeting of the Board was held yesterday afternoon.

The Yokohama Specie Bank has just issued its 35th report, showing a balance in profits of yen 2,878,058. The Directors have recommended a 15 per cent per annum dividend.

There is a golf party on the tapis for Saturday afternoon. The play will take place in Punahou pasture. Interest in the game is being revived, and there is now talk of a club.

Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson and Mrs. Isobel Strong passed through on the Alameda, on their way to San Francisco, yesterday. They were entertained by friends in the city.

Opium is so cheap in the local market now that it hardly pays to smuggle it in. It is now freely offered at \$8 per pound. The attention of the Police Department is called to the above.

On Wednesday afternoon late, Gilles, Paris and Chilton tried the three-seated Rambler bicycle on Cyclometer track. It is a beauty, and built in the first-class shape that all Rammers are. The boys went around so quickly that they were surprised.

The tender of the engine Kaala, which brought the 8:30 train yesterday morning, was thrown off the track during switching. The engine had just left the train at the depot. No damage was done.

The Al steel steamship Braemar will leave this port for Portland, Oregon, on or about the 20th inst. Particulars as to freight or passage will be furnished by the local agents, Messrs. Theo. H. Davies & Co.

The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada has appointed Bishop & Co., bankers, their collection agents for Honolulu. Policy-holders are asked to note the change and pay their premiums at the bank in future.

W. W. Dimond & Co. are holding a special sale of Coal-Oil Johnny petroleum soap this week. If you have not tried this brand of soap, you can do so for the small sum of 5 cents a cake. Once tried, you will use no other.

The Davey Photographic Company has just published at this office a handy pamphlet, especially designed for travelers visiting the Islands, and containing useful hints in regard to Hawaii and the Islands. These may be had by calling at the office, Hotel street.

The Homing Pigeon Association received by the Australia the young homers raised especially for them. They are pronounced by Secretary Weedon a splendid lot, and the 36 birds embrace some 20 different strains from leading lofts in the United States.

It is understood from a reliable source that the Hui Kalaui Alua met on Monday night and appointed a committee of five to go to Washington to present the memorial adopted at the meeting of the anti-annexationists, held on Palace Square Friday night.

Mr. Walter C. Weedon received quite an acquisition to his poultry yards, the Australia bringing him a new supply of Brown, White and Buff Leghorns, Black Minorcas and Plymouth Rocks. Mr. Weedon's pens are now unexcelled by any in the Islands.

There is about two weeks' supply of oil in the market, and another consignment will not be here until the latter part of next month. This is mentioned particularly on account of the poorer class of people, who will now have to economize more than ever.

J. M. Vivas called at this office last evening and said: "As President of the Portuguese Union, I wish you to state to the public that the union had nothing whatever to do with the resolutions reported to have been presented by certain Portuguese to Senator Morgan Tuesday morning."

Mr. W. J. Callingham of San Francisco was one of the arrivals on the Australia. He will return on the Australia on Wednesday. Mr. Callingham is general agent of the well-known, reliable Sun Insurance Company of London, England, founded in 1710. He has come to establish an agency and to appoint a representative for all the Islands of this old company.

The Belgic got away promptly at 5 p. m. Tuesday, after discharging 600 tons of general merchandise on the Pacific Mail wharf. The band was in attendance, and played from 4 o'clock until the departure of the steamer. Senator Morgan and the Misses Morgan were on board.

Mr. F. M. Swanzy of Theo. H. Davies & Co. was one of the passengers on the Alameda yesterday afternoon. He goes to San Francisco on business in connection with the firm mentioned, the principal business being to talk over sugar matters with Mr. Theo. H. Davies, who will arrive in San Francisco about the same time as he does. The two will confer with interested parties. Mr. Swanzy will be back as soon as possible.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Australia, sailing October 20th, is the next steamer for the Coast.

After this the Commissioners of Education will meet every other week.

Mr. Burrell of the Melbourne Argus was a through passenger on the Alameda yesterday.

The St. Louis football players have already gone over to the Regiment and Punahou teams.

The Alameda, passing through here yesterday, had aboard 400,000 of specie on its way to Europe.

Some of the largest ulnas that have ever been placed on the Honolulu market came up from Ewa on the train Tuesday morning.

The imported stallion Voia Clair will be sold at public auction in front of Morgan's salerooms, Queen street, on Saturday, October 16th, at 12 noon.

Tax-payers are notified by Assessor Shaw that 1897 property taxes are now

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy

40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO., Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

gan arrived about 15 minutes before sailing time, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Ballou. On the steamer's deck the aged Senator was met by Minister Cooper, Attorney-General Smith and quite a number of friends, all of whom had leis and flowers to offer.

BY AUTHORITY.

SEALED TENDERS

Will be received at the Office of the Minister of the Interior until Monday, November 1st, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, for the construction of a School House of two rooms at Hualaloa, North Kona.

Plans and Specifications at the Office of the Superintendent of Public Works; also, at the Post Office, Kailua.

The Minister of the Interior does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any bid.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, October 14, 1897. 1907-3t

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

The Tax-Payers are hereby notified that the Property Taxes for 1897 are now due and payable to the Deputy Assessors of the several districts, at the times and places mentioned in the notices posted throughout the districts.

Section 29, Act 51, Session Laws, 1896—"If any Property Tax shall remain unpaid after the 15th day of November in any year 10 per cent of the amount of such Taxes shall be added by the Assessor to the amount of such Taxes at said date, and shall become and be collected as part of such Taxes."

All Property Taxes not paid by November 15th will be delinquent.

The Delinquent List will be published after December 1st, 1897.

JONATHAN SHAW, Assessor, 1st Division, Island of Oahu. 4739-3t 1907-3t

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

SECOND DIVISION.

The Deputy Assessors of the Second Taxation Division will be at the following places on the dates mentioned below, for the purpose of collecting Property Taxes as provided by law:

WAILUKU DISTRICT:

Walhee, Monday, Oct. 4th, 1897. Kahului, Wednesday, Oct. 6th, 1897. Waiehu, Thursday, Oct. 7th, 1897. Waikapu, Friday, Oct. 8th, 1897. Ulupalakua, Monday, Oct. 11th, 1897. Makana, Tuesday, Oct. 12th, 1897. Wailuku, Monday, Nov. 1st to Monday, Nov. 15th, except Sundays.

MAKAWAO DISTRICT:

Keokea, Monday, Sept. 27th, 1897. Pulehu, Monday, Oct. 4th, 1897. Makawao, Monday, Oct. 11th, 1897. Paia, Wednesday, Oct. 13th, and Monday, Nov. 15th, 1897.

HANA DISTRICT:

Hana Court House, Monday, Oct. 18th, 1897. Keane, Tuesday, Oct. 19th, 1897. Mokae, Friday, Oct. 22d, 1897. Kaupo, Monday, Oct. 25th, 1897. Kipahulu, Monday, Nov. 15th, 1897.

LAHAINA DISTRICT:

Kahakuloa, Monday, Sept. 13th, 1897. Olowalu, Wednesday, Sept. 15th, 1897. Lahaina, Friday, Sept. 17th, and Monday, Nov. 15th, 1897.

MOLOKAI DISTRICT:

Kamalo, Friday, Oct. 8th, 1897. Kannaakakai, Saturday, Oct. 9th, 1897. Halawa, Monday, Oct. 11th, 1897. Pukoo, Tuesday, Oct. 12th, 1897.

LANAI DISTRICT:

Koele, Monday, Oct. 18th, 1897.

Ten per cent will be added to all property taxes remaining unpaid after November 15th, 1897.

Taxes amounting to more than Ten Dollars payable in gold.

The Delinquent List will be published on and after December 1st, 1897.

C. H. DICKEY, 1903-3tF Assessor, Second Division.

LEWIS & CO.

Lewis & Co.

Have never had greater variety nor better quality of fine foods for the every day table and for dinner giving than now.

The world pays tribute to the aesthetic tastes of the dwellers of Hawaii through this store.

The price of a thing is generally what it is worth, competition requires that; the higher the price, the better the quality as a rule; price doesn't always guarantee quality, the reputation of the seller counts.

Send for our catalogue and see what we can sell you.

For instance our Lewis Hams and Bacon.

We guarantee our prices as low as the lowest and quality the best. Island orders solicited. Country customers are assured of paying the same prices as those resident in the city of Honolulu.

Intelligent and appreciative persons will refuse substitutes, when they can buy the original.

Tea

is an article which is daily consumed by millions. Success in tea brewing can only be assured by using Lewis' Own importations of Ceylon-India, China and Japan Teas.

Send for our catalogue. Mailed FREE on application.

LEWIS & CO.

GROCERS. Fort Street, Honolulu.



ALL THE FAMILY ENJOYS IT

Plays your own selection of tunes. Over 1,000 tunes to select from. THE BEST MUSIC BOX MADE.

We have just received a new invoice of the several styles. Write for Catalogue and prices.

Wall, Nichols Company

SOLE AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches, when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinkering to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H.F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

Pacific Well Boring Co.

(LIMITED.)

PLANTATION AND LAND OWNERS, MERCHANTS and others who contemplate boring wells, will serve their own interests by consulting the above Company.

Estimates furnished. Charges strictly moderate. Faithful work guaranteed. Tel. 665. P. O. Box 475.



AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

THE GENERAL CATALOGUE AND BUYERS' GUIDE

ISSUED SEMI-ANNUALLY BY

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

THE GREAT MAIL ORDER HOUSE.

Chicago, U. S. A.

IS THE MOST COMPLETE IN THE WORLD

It has more than 14,000 illustrations, about 40,000 questions of prices, weights, measures, and contains over 500 pages. Everything you wear or use is listed in it; and the prices quoted place you in a position to buy from us in large or small quantities, at wholesale prices. We do not sell this General Catalogue and Buyers' Guide; we give it away. To introduce to you our immense facilities we will send free of charge to you or any other foreign resident our "Buyers' Guide," and our "Hand Book for Foreign Buyers," which gives all information necessary to put you in touch with our methods. Send us your address and we'll do the rest.

Montgomery Ward & Co.,

111 to 120 Michigan Ave., Chicago, U. S. A.

CYCLOMERE PARK

Will be Formally Opened for Racing on October 23rd.

FOUR CRACK RACERS EXPECTED

Events for Both Afternoon and Evening.

Beautiful View From Grand Stand
Rules Made to Insure
Clean Sport.

The general public has been greatly interested in the operations which have for months been going on behind the board fence at Cyclomere Park. They have seen many loads of dirt and stone carted into the enclosure, followed later by thousands of feet of lumber. Lately the top of the grand stand has sprung into view, until now the sound of hammering is nearly over, and in a very few days the first local track devoted exclusively to bicyclists, and its complete appointments will be ready for permanent use.

The scheme of placing the local bicycle racing under one management, and establishing it on a business basis with regulations calculated to promote the best interests of this thoroughly enjoyable sport, is an excellent one. Various attempts on a small scale have been made to conduct bicycle racing in Honolulu, but they have failed. The new management will doubtless profit by the former experiences. From the rules and regulations to govern racing at the new track, and the assurances of the management that objectionable features will be prohibited, the public is pretty certain to have good, clean exhibitions. Local riders have been using the track, in preparation for the opening day on the 23d of this month.

The track itself was laid out by Surveyor Wall on scientific principles. It is in the shape of an ellipse, one-third of a mile at the pole. On the home stretch it is 27 feet wide, on the back stretch it is 25 feet wide, and at the curves 28 feet. It surrounds a lake of fresh water, the largest sheet on Oahu. The soil dug from the lake, which is fed by springs, was used to reclaim 22 acres of swamp land. The track and the park adjoining comprise nine acres.

The track is built of rock and dirt fillings for foundation, and has a surface of natural clay, taken from the bed of the lake. This clay has been beaten and rolled until it has formed almost a cement surface. The grades at the side have been made on scientific lines. In the center the grade is one foot in four, and at the sides it is two feet in 40, to assist the riders. If the calculations are correct, and they were carefully made, the track will be speedy.

Racing at night on the track will be a feature. Poles are being set for the 22 arc lights of 2,000 candle-power each. They have been so placed that the shadow of each lamp will be destroyed by the next light in each direction. The grand stand has been erected facing mauka. It is 150 feet long by 24 feet wide, with 11 tiers of seats. In front are 12 private boxes. Beneath the stand is a full complement of dressing rooms, with baths and lockers for the convenience of the racers. On either side of the stand a space has been filled in and packed down hard by the roller for carriages.

The site is unexcelled for scenic beauties. The immediate foreground from the grand stand is the little lake. As no races will be held in the morning the reflection from the water will be away from the eyes of the audience. Across the lake and over the space to be laid out as a ball ground are the lines of tall coconut palms. Diamond Head rises on the extreme right. Punchbowl and Roundtop mauka setting off the green heights of the mountain range. The view is superb. It would be difficult to find another track with more beautiful scenery. The promoters, Messrs. Desky and Weedon, have certainly selected an excellent spot for the park. It is centrally located as well, and is easily approached from all directions.

The following extract from the rules governing the races, issued by the manager, C. L. Clement, give promise of the summary treatment which those guilty of ungentlemanly conduct will receive:

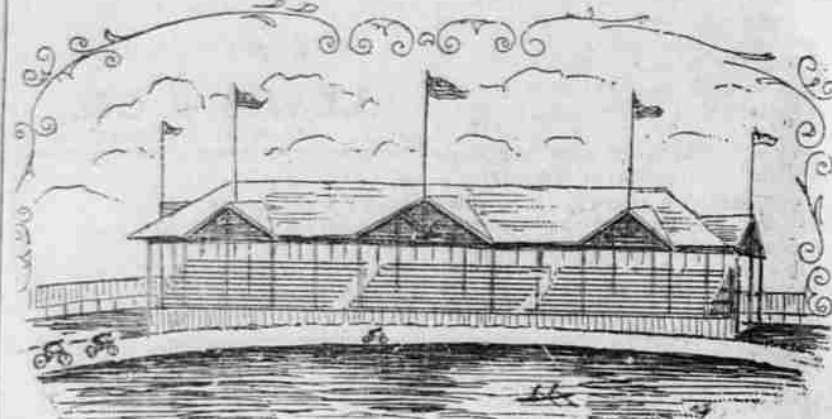
"Any rider found guilty of unfair dealing in connection with cycle racing, or of ungentlemanly conduct on the race track, shall be suspended from the track for such a time as may be deemed proportionate to the offense. Any rider, trainer or attendant or any other person who at any time and in any place uses improper language or is guilty of any improper conduct shall be punished by suspension for such length of time as the Referee may deem proper."

For the opening day, October 23d, Mr. Desky, who is now in California, has secured four crack riders from the East, who are expected to arrive on

the Moana. The afternoon and evening will be given over to racing for all classes of riders.

The races for the afternoon will consist of a one-mile novice, open to all who have not previously won a race; a one-mile professional, to be paced by a tandem; a half-mile amateur race, open to all amateurs other than those in the novice class; a one-mile boys' race, open to boys from 14 to 17 years of age. The final event of the afternoon will be an exhibition one-third of a mile, flying start by Charles Murray. While there will be no competitors in this race, it will be an extremely interesting one from the fact that the rider will establish an amateur record for the track, which will be contested later by riders of the same class, who feel that they can tie, if not lower, the record made by Murray.

The events for the evening will be a mile novice; a half-mile handicap, professional; a two-mile amateur, handicap; a one-mile tandem race, and



CYCLOMERE PARK GRAND STAND.

an exhibition one-third mile by George Angus. This race will establish a professional record for the above-mentioned distance, and will be paced by professional men, either on a tandem or a triplet.

COL. E. T. COOPER HERE.

Has Come to Study Local Conditions

Col. E. T. Cooper, of the State of Delaware, arrived in Honolulu on the Australia Tuesday morning. Colonel Cooper is at present an active newspaper man in his State, and has occupied many prominent positions. He has been Chief Clerk of the Delaware House of Representatives, and was also reporter of the House for a term of five years. He was Judge Advocate of the National Guard for eight years. In politics, Colonel Cooper is an active Democrat. He is the editor of the Herald, a weekly newspaper, published in Milford, and has also been connected with the Index of Dover. He was one of the editors of Delaware who, in company with the editors of Eastern Maryland, visited the Tennessee Centennial. He came direct from Nashville to San Francisco. Colonel Cooper expresses himself much pleased with his visit thus far. Speaking on the question of annexation, he says the people of his section are decided in their views, as they are in other parts of the States.

He is a friend of Senator George Gray of Delaware, and of the new Delaware Senator, Hon. R. R. Kenney. For a number of years he has had adjoining offices to Senator Kenney's. Both the Delaware Senators are anxious to learn everything possible about Hawaii. Senator Kenney has held many positions of honor since he was graduated from Laurel Academy in 1874 and attended college. Soon after his graduation he was elected, and for two terms held the office of State Librarian. He was appointed Adjutant-General of Delaware in 1887, was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention in 1892, and is now a member of the National Democratic Committee. He took his seat as a Senator on February 5th of the present year.

Senator George Gray was graduated from Princeton at the age of 19 and received the degree of LL.D. in 1889. He was appointed Attorney-General of his State in 1879 and again in 1884. In 1876, in 1880 and again in 1884 he was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention. He was elected to the Senate to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of Thomas F. Bayard as Secretary of State. He was re-elected in 1887 and in 1892. Colonel Cooper has not seen Senator Gray since the latter's return from Europe, but he is generally thought to be opposed to annexation. Colonel Cooper thinks that Senator Kenney has not yet made up his mind on annexation.

Colonel Cooper will return to San Francisco on October 22d on the Peru. While here he will write of Hawaii and Hawaiian matters to the New York World, the Philadelphia Inquirer and his own paper.

WILL LOSE A LEG.

Detective Chang Pun Shoots Opium Smuggler.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

A man who refused to give his name to the officers is lying in the hospital with a shattered leg which will have to be amputated at the ankle, and a badly injured wrist, and all for 24 tins of opium. He was shot by Chang Pun of Detective Kaapa's force while attempting to take the opium into a Chinese poi shop on King street near the railway station shortly after 12 o'clock Tuesday night.

Chang Pun and S. Kalwi were stationed to watch the district, near Aala street. The electric lights were shining brightly and nothing exciting had occurred on the deserted streets until a little after midnight, when a survey in which two men were seated was driven rapidly down King street from the direction of Palama.

Just below Aala street the survey turned around and drew up to the sidewalk, opposite the poi shop. One of the men jumped out with a bag in his hand and the survey was driven back in the direction from which it came. The two officers rushed towards the man. His hand went instantly to his hip

and he attempted to raise his revolver. Chang Pun was too quick for him. The officer is a crack shot and is good for 49 at 30 yards. He fired two shots at the man with the opium. One struck him in the wrist, the second shattered the bone above the left ankle, and the man sank to the ground.

He was taken to the Police Station and then to the Hospital. The leg is badly broken and the surgeon says it must be amputated. The shot in the wrist is an ordinary bullet wound and is expected to heal in due time. The man refused to give his name or the name of the vessel to which he belongs. Detective Kaapa is pretty certain, however, that he is an opium or a stoker from the Australia.

The 24 tins of opium are No. 1 Hongkong. It was sewed up in a canvas bag which had been oiled and painted. The tins were dry but the outside of the bag was wet and looked as if it had been in the water or hung over the side of a vessel. The revolver was

a short Colt's, five shot. None of the cartridges had been fired. By the time the officers had secured their man the survey and the other man had disappeared. This morning the dock officers, who are familiar with all the men on the vessels will be taken to the Hospital to identify the unknown man, if possible. Just before going to press it was learned that the man was a new oiler on the Australia whose name was not known by one of his shipmates who went to the Hospital. The surgeon says it may be possible to save the leg without amputation.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Jack Gavin, the man who was shot in the left leg and arm just after midnight Tuesday night, is lying in the Queen's Hospital with a cast about the shattered member, details of which were given in yesterday morning's Advertiser. Shortly after the shooting Dr. Wood arrived and told the wounded man that he wanted to put him under the influence of ether to examine carefully into the extent of the injury to the leg and to decide as to whether or not it should be amputated. He asked the man for permission to amputate the leg, in case he should find such a proceeding necessary. He said it was no go, so Dr. Wood put him under the influence of ether and fixed the leg to the best of his ability. The bullet had entered about half way up from the foot and come out near the ankle, shattering the bone very badly. The weight of the man falling had sent the broken bone through the flesh and skin. The plaster will be left on for two or three days, and then the condition of the leg will be looked into. The chances are very slim that healing will take place and, in the end, amputation may be necessary.

Gavin is the donkey-man on the Australia, and has been employed on that steamer for some time. He has always been known as an inoffensive sort of a chap, and when he was cornered and drew his revolver, it is probable that he did not intend to use it, but thought he would run a "bluff." In all probability Gavin will lose his leg, as the wound is such that gangrene is almost certain to set in. The wound in the arm is simply through the flesh and does not amount to much.

More Cocoanuts.

MR. EDITOR:—I read with much interest your leader in re "Nutmeg Cultivation" this morning, and thinking that you may possibly have overlooked it I send you the following, which I clipped from one of our late Japanese dailies:

"The eminent German, Herr Professor von Cobra of Apia, Samoa, has just published a valuable treatise on the fruit of a Palm tree which grows at Samoa and Fiji, and as our Commissioner of Agriculture is proposing to introduce the tree to these Islands, it will be found to contain much valuable information to those who may experiment with the plant here for 'dairy' purposes." It is entitled "Die Kokernuss," and is said to account very clearly for the "Milk in the Coconut." Truly think, J. A. H. Honolulu, October 12, 1897.

A few weeks ago the editor was taken with a very severe cold that caused him to be in a most miserable condition. It was undoubtedly a bad case of la grippe, and recognizing it as dangerous, he took immediate steps to bring about a speedy cure. From the advertisement of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the many good recommendations included therein, we concluded to make a first trial of the medicine. To say that it was satisfactory in its results, is putting it very mildly. Indeed, it acted like magic, and the result was a speedy and permanent cure. We have no hesitancy in recommending this excellent Cough Remedy to anyone afflicted with a cough or cold in any form.—The Banner of Liberty, Libertytown, Maryland. For sale by all druggists and dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Owing to the depreciation of the dollar and the enhanced cost of living, the subordinate employees of the different branches of the Singapore municipality have sent in a memorial praying for an increase to their salaries.

Your Stock

Will do better on
FIRST-CLASS FEED.

HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

Is the very best at the
VERY LOWEST PRICES.

CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Nuuanu and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 121.

Furniture

The volume of business done by us last quarter was the largest in the history of the house. It would not have been so if our prices were not right. Our stock is complete in every way and the assortment is large. We have beautiful hardwood furniture in chamber sets or in single pieces.

This week we are making our sideboards, dining chairs and parlor tables a specialty. We want you to take advantage of the opportunity we offer you to possess first-class furniture, first-class in every respect, at lower prices than have ever been offered before.

We have chairs and tables of good quality, to hire for balls, parties or entertainments.

J. HOPP & CO.

Furniture Dealers.

KING AND BETHEL STREETS.

Metropolitan Meat Company

No. 507 KING ST.
HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.

Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

TIMELY TOPICS

October 8, 1897.

IT IS SAID that the new Cycle Track will be formally opened on Saturday, 23rd October with a grand race meeting, such as has never before been seen in Honolulu.

Efforts have been made to induce a number of Coast flyers to compete, and IT IS EXPECTED of our own wheelmen that they put on their war-paint and take some of the starch out of the visitors. In order to put them on the right road to do this, we give the benefit of our experience.

IT IS FACT—"That a man can do anything—if he has the tools and knows how to use them." To be a successful Cyclist, he must not only train properly, but also ride the best of wheels.

IT IS KNOWN to almost everybody that the justly-famed "TRIBUNE" holds its own against all competitors. It is a strong favorite with wheelmen throughout the States, and its merits are not unknown here. We have determined to meet riders in every possible way, and to that end have resolved to REDUCE THE PRICE. Besides the "TRIBUNE," in Ladies' and Gent's wheels, we have the Renowned "ZIMMY," Baker & Hamilton "SPECIALS" and "COLUMBUS"—cheaper—though strictly high-grade; and a grand line of "Fixings," such as Pumps, Lamps, Bells, Brushes, Tires, Etc. A PUNCTURELESS TIRE in stock is, without doubt, the nearest approach to perfection yet accomplished. The weight is only a trifle over that of an ordinary tire, and the advantages of such a tire are appreciated by everyone.

RACING SUITS—We have a small stock of Elegant Suits, specially imported for the occasion, and have also CYCLISTS' SHOES, which we are disposing of very cheaply.

Now is the time to select your outfit, and we can satisfy you in every line—Wheels, Suits and Shoes complete. Everything of THE BEST and yet at reduced prices.

Call and look them over.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

286 FORT STREET.

Brushes That Are Brushes

We have just received the largest importation of fine HAIR, TOOTH, LATHER and CLOTHES BRUSHES ever brought to this country.

For the past century the finest bristle brushes have been made in France, and today France turns out more first-class brushes than all other countries together.

Come Today

The complaint about Tooth Brushes loosing their bristles is a daily occurrence, and we have striven to overcome that by purchasing a grade of brushes that will not wilt and soften. We feel quite confident that we have obtained a line of Brushes that will give entire satisfaction.

and Examine

When a customer learns that the dealer is anxious to give value for value, and that his interests are at all times considered in purchasing an article, he has thought wisely; and why not go one step farther and allow your dealer to advise you as to quality and choice? By doing so with us, your confidence will not be betrayed.

Our Stock

Standard goods in any line always command a good price. Dupont's Brushes are Standard, and in price are as low as many goods much inferior in quality.

In quality and cheapness, we have no hesitancy in saying that our goods will suit you.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

New Goods

FOR

Warm Weather!

While in San Francisco we made extensive purchases of new goods suitable for warm weather and we secured them at low prices. Some of these lines have already arrived and we are offering them at prices which should win your patronage to us if we have not already had it.

Fancy Swiss, Organdies

—AND—

Muslin Dress Goods

From 10 cents to 30 cents per yard. Never sold here before at less than 25 per cent. above this.

Equipoise Waists!

The only garment which keeps the form perfect and the health as nature ordained. These waists are now worn by many of the best dressed ladies of Honolulu. Marseilles spreads, new design, from \$2.50 to \$12. New linings for organdies just received.

B. F. Ehlers & Co.

FORT STREET.



A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pump, Centrifugals, Elevators, Flows, Railways and Hoists; also, furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 20 miles.

Electric Power being used, saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also, attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.

CONSOLIDATED SODA WATER WORKS CO. (Limited.) Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts. Hollister & Co. AGENTS

C. HUSTACE. Wholesale and Retail Grocer 212 KING ST. TEL. 119. Family, Plantation and Ship's Stores Supplied on Short Notice. New goods by every steamer. Orders from the other Islands faithfully executed.

MET OLD FRIENDS

Faces in Tokyo Once Familiar in Honolulu.

Government Schools Growing Better—A Problem for the Missionaries.

[Special Correspondence.]

EDITOR P. C. A.:—Our visit to Tokyo has been mainly devoted to visits among friends, old and new. We have met Rev. Mr. Ukai, formerly pastor of the Japanese Church in Honolulu, now pastor of a flourishing church, near the Gin Sha, or "Broadway" of Tokyo. The Government took advantage of the devastations of a large fire, to lay out the streets on a wider scale, so that now leading directly from the Railroad Station is a wide avenue where are the principal stores of the city. Running parallel with it is what foreigners call "Curio Street," where are to be bought old bronzes and porcelains, once the property of old families, who have been compelled by the recent changes of the social order, to sell their heir-looms. Fabulous prices have been paid by collectors for rare specimens of bronzes or pottery. But to the ordinary tourist there comes to be a sameness in the articles offered for sale. One passes them by very much as one does the cheap toys heaped up on the counters of the Japanese store-keepers in Honolulu at Christmas tide.

Rev. Mr. Miyama was also one of our visitors. Many will remember the strong impression he made when at Honolulu as an earnest and eloquent evangelist. He has taken upon himself the support of his brother's family, left in destitute circumstances after the death of Mr. Miyama's brother. His aged father is also dependent upon him. Yet he and his talented wife, a graduate of the New England Conservatory of Music, bravely and cheerfully bear their burdens, and carry on their work. Mrs. Miyama has a kindergarten of her own, and teaches English, out of school hours, to students in the Normal School at Kamakura. Mr. Miyama is planning a tour as a temperance Evangelist in company with Miss Parish, the representative of the W. C. T. U., who was so kindly nursed by Mrs. Jordan during her illness while in Honolulu.

Dr. Iwai, who once had an office on Beretania street, is now the physician in charge at the Red Cross Hospital, and in that responsible position has won great credit for capability and efficiency. As is the custom of the country, he presented us with some porcelain vases, the special manufacture of his native district. This giving of presents is among the Japanese accompanied by so many minute ceremonial formalities, wrappings of a peculiar kind of silk or paper, tied with silk cord of peculiar colors in a peculiar way, that one wonders how time could be wasted in such tedious routine. Yet the Daimios of olden time had very little else to occupy their abundant leisure. Cha-no-yu, or ceremonial tea-drinking, took up eight hours. No wonder that the old families became demented, giving their minds to such trivialities as the movements and accessories on such waste of time. Japan furnishes a striking object lesson in this regard of "culture," and the result of making self-complacency "the chief end of man."

The climate of Tokyo proved so rasping, and the rainy days so frequent that I was obliged to forego the pleasure of visiting the Imperial University and the other public buildings. Mr. Narita, formerly connected with the Consulate in Honolulu, had arranged to accompany me, and we were to visit the House of Parliament also, but ill health and bad weather made it impracticable to carry out the arrangement. I regret this the more, because while the Japanese have not yet made it a point of honor to keep an engagement, they are apt to censure the foreigner for breach of courtesy in not fulfilling his appointments. The personality of the Japanese Emperor is of mediæval style in its surrounding wall and moat, and the amplitude of the enclosure. But the new public buildings, the telegraph pole, and the tramcars shock one's aesthetic sensibilities in view of the utter incongruities of the situation.

But it was unalloyed pleasure to meet again Mr. and Mrs. Tada Ando, and find them the same courteous, friendly, sympathetic hosts, as when they used to welcome their friends in the Japanese Consulate in Honolulu. They have a pleasant home in Azabu, not far from the Shinjogawa Railroad station. The house is furnished in foreign style in one section, while the Japanese style is maintained in other apartments. There was a very pleasant company gathered to meet us, many of whom we had met before, and all the arrangements for this social function were most happily carried out. Each guest was presented with a boutonniere of paper flowers, from the deft handwork of Mrs. Ando herself. The national emblem, as Fusijima may well be considered, appeared in the mold of ice cream, as it was brought in to be served with the other dainty refreshments provided. Mr. Ando's son, Shinichi, is now at the Carnegie Steel Works, in Pittsburgh, and Mr. Ando himself has some official connection with the Department of Commerce and Industry.

Tokyo is growing in bigness all the time, and in the section of the city where the friends whom we were visiting had their home, the city is absorbing the country, new territory being occupied for residence or business. Seven years ago the site of our friends' house was a tea plantation, part of the land belonging to some of the old families. The Presbyterian educational institutions, originally located in Tsukiji on the harbor, have been now permanently located in this highest and healthiest part of the city. They are large and stately, as are also those of the Methodist Mission in Aoyama. But the typhoon had torn off parts of

the tin roofing, broken and prostrated trees, and actually lifted off the roof of a Japanese house in an adjacent lot, carried it over some trees and landed it 50 feet away from its belongings.

The seminary students had not returned, but the class-rooms were so evidently after the regulation pattern of such institutions in the States that it did not need their presence to make apparent the character and design of the building. Seven years ago there was a great rush of students to the college, now there are barely 50, while there were 400 then. This is one of the many "problems" that confront mission work in Japan in these days. The Government schools are growing better, but they have their own problems to work out. So many young men gathering together become an easy prey to the human sharks that are ever ready to devour young manhood. Out of every five, four fall to pass the examinations. The Mission Schools pay their teachers large salaries, that is, in comparison with the preachers; yet the Government salaries are so much higher, that the Missions are constantly losing their teachers. The Buddhist temples, where the sons of priests were formerly educated for their fathers' profession, are feeling the loss of these young men, drawn away through Government schools into other occupations. But it is not schools alone that suffer in all these social changes. An item in the Tokyo Times last week mentions that 121 persons had deserted their homes in that city in the 10 days, September 10th to 20th, presumably on account of inability to support their families.

Tokyo, September 23, 1897.

FOREIGN NEWS NOTES.

A census of the Philippine Islands is to be taken at the end of the present year.

CANEA, September 25.—The insurgents attacked Scallina, near Candia. After two hours' fighting they retired.

LONDON, September 25.—The statement is repeated that the Prince of Wales will shortly visit the Italian court.

TACOMA, Wash., October 2.—The British ship Queen Elizabeth cleared today for Havre with 96,053 bushels of wheat, valued at \$86,000.

The Japanese Government will have 48,000,000 yen of gold coins set to the Central Treasury from the Osaka Mint in the course of September.

The revised treaty between Spain and Japan, which was signed at Madrid on the 2d of January was promulgated by the Emperor on the 16th of September.

Several women in Chicago have organized the Women's Civic Reform Association, whose special purpose it is to fight gambling. Men are eligible to membership.

PORTLAND, Ore., September 27.—The steamer George W. Elder sailed tonight for Dyes and Skagway, Alaska. The Elder carried 500 tons of freight and 40 passengers.

BANGOR, Maine, September 25.—An earthquake shock was plainly felt here a few minutes after 1 o'clock today. No damage has been reported. The quake lasted from 10 to 15 minutes.

ROME, September 27.—All arrangements for the session of the Italian Parliament have been completed, and everything is ready for the occupation of that town by British troops.

LONDON, September 25.—The growth of London is astounding. The latest returns on the subject show that over 1,200 houses are erected monthly in the metropolis. Between the months of August, 1896, and August, 1897, 14,581 houses were built.

LONDON, October 2.—The retiring Lord Mayor of London, Sir George Faudel Phillips, has achieved a record so far as charitable funds are concerned. During the 12 months he has been in office Sir George has raised £700,000 (\$3,500,000), the bulk of it being the Indian famine fund.

WARSAW, September 28.—Though an official denial will be forthcoming, it has leaked out from official circles in such a manner as to leave no room for doubt that there was a deliberate and determined plot against Emperor Nicholas at the time of his recent visit to this city. Its success was only frustrated by accident.

NEW YORK, October 4.—A dispatch to the Herald from Valparaiso says: It is stated here that a powerful syndicate of German bankers has offered to the Chilean Government a loan of \$100,000,000 in gold at 4 per cent interest and 2 per cent amortization for the completion of the public works and railways.

LONDON, October 3.—A dispatch to the Times from Melbourne says the expedition of the Sydney Geographical Society, under Professor David, to the Ellice Islands, northeast of Australia, has obtained evidence confirming the theory of Darwin as to the formation of coral islands. Diamond drilling in coral to the depth of 557 feet failed to reach bottom.

Barcelona was startled by seeing the sea rise and fall three feet at intervals of 10 minutes for many hours on July 2d. The British warship Surprise broke one of her cables and left the port in consequence. A similar phenomenon was observed in 1883 at the time of the eruption of Krakatoa, in Sumatra, and the repetition may be connected with the recent eruption of the Manon volcano in the Philippines.

BOSTON, Mass., October 4.—The Boston Baseball Club received a pennant as National League champions at the Tremont Theater tonight. Mayor Quincy made the presentation speech, and Manager Seale accepted the pennant on behalf of the club, the members of which, together with the Baltimore team, occupied all the boxes of the theater. The theater was crowded, and the players received a warm welcome when they took their seats.

A Swatow dispatch reports the arrival at that city recently of 1,000 Hunan braves from Canton en route for the prefectural city of Ch'aochou. They were being sent to assist the local authorities in protecting some foreign missionaries who had met with some trouble from a mob of 5,000 natives, who objected to the erection of a

chapel. So turbulent and bloodthirsty did the mob prove that help had to be telegraphed for to Canton, with the result of the prompt dispatch of the troops as above—a course which has so far prevented any acts of violence.—North China Daily News.

The Bangkok Tramway Company seems to be a very flourishing concern. At the half-yearly meeting, held the other day, the question was discussed whether the dividend should be 8½ per cent for the half year, as recommended in the report, or 6 per cent. The profits were sufficient to pay the higher amount, but most of the money had been spent in new machinery, new station, etc., so that it would be necessary to borrow in order to pay the dividend. The decision was in favor of 6 per cent.

LONDON, October 2.—Congressman John Dalzell of Pennsylvania, with his wife and son, sailed for New York today from Southampton on board the American line steamer St. Louis, after passing several weeks in England, Ireland and France. He said that unquestionably there would be a famine in Ireland. Mr. Dalzell added: "Indications of this can be seen from the car windows. Haystacks are floating in the fields; the peasants are unspeakably wretched and the country seems to be more miserable every year."

A Warning.

A Japanese at the Pall yesterday morning experienced things that he will probably not forget very soon. He and a Chinaman were coming from the other side of the island, and took to the old road, where blasting has been going on and where loose dirt and rocks abound. The workmen employed at the place cried to the men to go back, but they thought they knew better what to do. Just then a rock and some dirt fell upon the Japanese, and he was sent rolling for quite a distance. The fellow was not hurt, further than a few bruises.

To Incorporate.

The Elite Ice-Cream Parlors will soon be incorporated, and a stock company will be the result. The capital will be \$30,000, paid up, this to be divided into shares of \$10 each. The purpose of this is to have it so that a great many small stockholders can be gathered into the fold. Five parties will soon apply to the Government for a charter. James Steiner, who has successfully managed the ice-cream parlors for a number of years, will continue as manager.



Beautiful eyes grow dull and dim
As the swift years steal away.
Beautiful, willowy forms so slim
Lose fairness with every day.
But she still is queen and hath charms to
Sate
Who wears youth's coronal—beautiful hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

will preserve your hair, and thus preserve your youth. "A woman is as old as she looks," says the world. No woman looks as old as she is if her hair has preserved its normal beauty. You can keep hair from falling out, restoring its normal color, or restore the normal color to gray or faded hair by the use of

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

At the World's Chief Expositions.
GOLD MEDALS

AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:
HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY
Limited.

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED

Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Face.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scoury Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Cures the Blood from all Impure Matter.
From whatever cause arising.

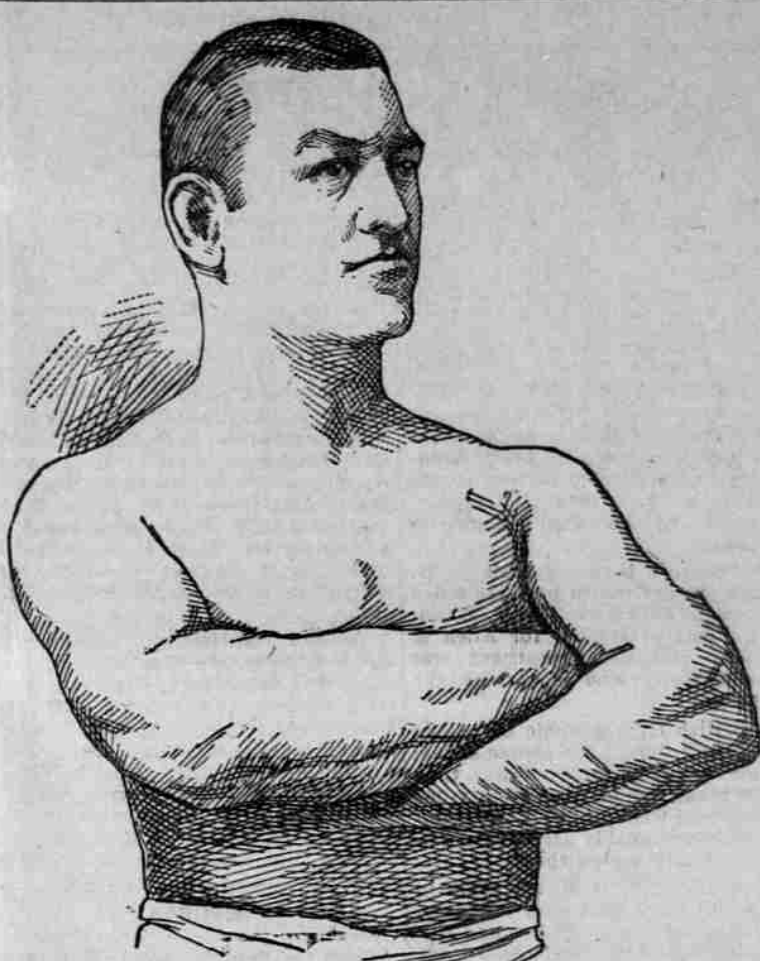
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LANCET AND MEDICAL COURIER, DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.



Manly purity and beauty are inseparably associated with CUTICURA, the world's greatest blood purifier and skin beautifier.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERRY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "How to Purify the Blood and Beautify the Skin," post free.

HOLLISTER & CO. Tobacconists,

Cor. Fort & Merchant Sts.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE
ASSORTMENT OF

Havana Cigars

FROM THE FACTORIES OF

La Intimidad,
La Espanola,
La Africana,
Henry Clay & Bock & Co

ROBERT CATTON.

212 Queen Street, Honolulu.

AGENT FOR

THE MIRRLEES, WATSON & YARYAN CO., Ltd.
..... Sugar Machinery.
WATSON, LAIDLAW & CO..... Centrifugals and Cream Separators.
JOHN FOWLER & CO. (LEEDS), Ltd..... Steam Ploughs and Portable Railway.
THE RISDON IRON WORKS..... General Engineering.
MARCUS MASON & CO., Coffee and Rice Machinery.
J. HARRISON CARTER..... Disintegrators.

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.
Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.
All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.
For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

Vapo-Cresolene Cures while you Sleep
Whooping Cough, Asthma, Croup, Catarrh, Colds.
Cresolene when vaporized in the sick room will give immediate relief. Its curative powers are wonderful, at the same time preventing the spread of contagious diseases by acting as a powerful disinfectant, harmless to the youngest child. Sold by druggists. Valuable booklet free.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., HONOLULU, N. I. Agents.

CASTLE & COOKE

IMPORTERS

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR
New England Mutual Life Insurance Co
OF BOSTON.

Etna Fire Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000
Total reichsmarks 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Company
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 8,850,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000
Total reichsmarks 43,850,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss of damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

J. S. WALKER
General Agent the Hawaiian Islands.

Royal Insurance Company,
Alliance Assurance Company,
Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.

WILHELMA OF MADGEBURG
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Run Life Insurance Company of Canada,
Scottish Union and National Union.

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.

INSURANCE
Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS FOR
FIRE, LIFE and MARINE
INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co
Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.
Accumulated Funds, \$3,975,000.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN
MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ltd.,
Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - - £1,000,000.
Reduction of Rates.
Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents.
North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1906,
£12,954,532.

1-Authorized Capital—£5,000,000 £ 4
Subscribed — 2,750,000
Paid up Capital — 687,500 0 0
2-Fire Fund — 2,600,800 12 0
3-Life and Annuity Funds — 2,606,182 2 8
4-Reserve Fund — 412,954,532 14 8

Revenue Fire Branch — 1,377,088 17 9
Revenue Life and Annuity — 1,404,307 9 11
Branches — 44,983,386 7 8

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.
The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.
OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company
OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnl. Agents.

PLEASING MUSIC

Function in Bishop Hall
Tuesday Night.

Excellent Program While People
Promenaded—Some of the
Society People Present.

The promenade musicale in Bishop Hall, at Kamehameha, was enjoyed by a large number of invited guests. The affair was calculated in every respect to give pleasure. The decorations were in green, sprinkled with marigold. A mat of ferns was tastefully arranged opposite the main entrance to Bishop Hall. At the side was placed the piano. The promenaders were free to enjoy the music while lounging in the cool corridors or on the stairway among the palms. Hawaiian flags festooned against the gray side of the great doorway was a dainty framing for the lines of colored electric lights hanging among the lace-like foliage of the algaroba.

Following were the numbers of the excellent program:

Chorus—Anacronic.....
Vacation Club, Kamehameha Boys.
Piano Solo—Volks Tanz.....Gade
Mrs. Richards.
Quartet—The Sea Hath Its Pearls.....
Miss Johnson, Miss Woodward,
Mr. Macaulay and Mr. Richards.
Mandolin Solo—Flower Song.....Lange
Miss Johnson.
Chorus—Bridal Song.....Cowan
Teachers of the School, led by
Miss Clymer.
Vocal Solo—Adeleide.....Beethoven
Mr. Macaulay.
Baritone Solo—(a) Lost Chord.....Sullivan
(b) Bohemian Girl.....Baile
Mr. James Oshorne.
Chorus—Paukahu.....
Vacation Club.
Violin Solo—Legende.....Wienlawski
Professor Yarnley.
Chorus—Good Night to the Day.....Halley

Among those present were the following: Dr. and Mrs. Derby, Prof. W. D. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Pratt, Mrs. A. Frank Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Bowen, Mrs. Mabel W. Castle, Miss Montague, Miss Jessie Brooke, Miss Johnson, Mrs. Mahelona, Miss Haman of Kawaihau Seminary, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Atwater, Mr. and Mrs. Nakuina, Mrs. E. W. Jordan, Mrs. C. Coleman, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McCandless, Miss Carrie Snow, Mrs. Harriet C. Coleman, Chief Justice and Mrs. Judd, Miss Eloise Castle, Mr. Percy Pond, Mr. Frank W. Damon, Mr. Geo. Gay, Mrs. T. G. Thrum, Miss Thrum, Mr. David F. Thrum, Mr. J. B. Atherton, Mr. Frank Atherton, Mrs. Sarah Gilman, Miss Gilman, Rev. T. D. Garvin, Mrs. W. L. Hopper, Professor Yarnley, Dr. N. B. Emerson, Prof. F. A. Hooser, Mr. Babbitt, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Ingalls, Miss Frances Lawrence, Miss Hyde, Miss Ely, Mr. A. L. Colsten, Dr. C. L. Garvin, Geo. P. Castle, Miss Laton, Miss Patch, Miss Lampman, J. F. Brown, Mrs. Widdfield, Miss Widdfield, Miss Cartwright, Miss Ida Pope, Miss Annie Pope, Miss Benner, C. H. W. Norton, Mr. E. Benner, Mrs. C. H. Damon, Mr. Fred Damon, Mr. P. L. Weaver, and the teachers of Kamehameha Girls' School.

O. & O. S. S. Belgic.

The O. & O. S. S. Belgic, Rinder commander, arrived in port yesterday morning, 9 days, 22 hours and 26 minutes from Yokohama, with passengers and freight for this port. Besides a few cabin, the Belgic brought 87 Chinese and 225 Japanese, who are now in quarantine.

The time of the Belgic from Yokohama, mentioned above, beats her own record of 10 days and 5 hours. She left Yokohama a day late and expects to get to San Francisco next Monday night, two days ahead of anything made by herself within the last 15 months.

The Belgic brought a lot of spirits from Emanuel, in Yokohama, the first shipment of the kind that has been received here from Japan. This was sent from Germany and England to Japan and then reshipped here. The whole lot is consigned to Emanuel's order.

The officers are the same jolly lot, and received calls from many of their friends while in port.

Notice to Ship Captains.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office,
San Francisco, Cal.

By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES,
Lieutenant, United States Navy.

CROUP QUICKLY CURED.

MOUNTAIN GLEN, Ark.—Our children were suffering with croup when we received a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It afforded almost instant relief.—F. A. THORNTON. This celebrated remedy is for sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The Warrimoo is due from Sydney on November 5th.

The Coptic will leave for San Francisco on October 30th.

There were several Klondyke enthusiasts on the Alameda. It is their intention to proceed North as soon as possible.

WASHINGTON, October 1.—The Alert has sailed from Acapulco to Ocos, Guatemala, the scene of recent Central American troubles.

A new donkey engine has just been received on the Australia by C. Brewer & Co. and is soon to be sent to one of the plantations of that company. The weight of the donkey engine is 8,300 pounds.

The American bark Columbia, J. W. Gore master, arrived in port yesterday afternoon, 30 days from Seattle, Wash., with a cargo of lumber for Allen & Robinson. Her only passenger was Arthur Garroth, who is making the round trip.

The British Hydrographic Office had reported to it during the course of last year the discovery of no fewer than 209 new rocks and shoals. Twenty-one of these rocks were found by the primitive, if unquestionably accurate, method of ships striking on them.

The steamer James Makee came in from Kaula ports yesterday morning, bringing a small cargo of rice and rice bran. The following report was made by Purser Christian: A Chinaman committed suicide in Kilauea Monday; good weather on Kaula; breezy in the channel; Ke Au Hou at Kilauea; Mikahala at Kilauea; Noeau at Waimea, discharging coal; 1,800 bags sugar left at Waimea; 2,600 bags paddy at Hanalei.

The O. S. S. Alameda, Van Oterendorp commander, arrived in port early yesterday morning with the following report of her voyage from the Colonies: Sailed from Sydney September 27 at 4 p. m., from Auckland October 2 at 2 p. m., from Apla October 6 at 4 p. m.; 123 tons of freight for this port. Captain Van Oterendorp was indisposed and was not seen during the vessel's stay in port. The Alameda took on quite a little freight, and sailed promptly at 3 p. m. for San Francisco.

BORN.

HAGLUND.—In this city, October 12, 1897, to the wife of Capt. J. F. Haglund, a son.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Tuesday, October 12.

O. S. S. Australia, Houdette, 6 days and 16 hours from San Francisco.

O. & O. S. S. Belgic, 9 days, 22 hours and 26 minutes from Yokohama.

Wednesday, October 13.

Stmr. Kaena, Parker, from Oahu ports.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Oahu ports.

Thursday, October 14.

Stmr. Kaala, Mosher, from Lahaina.

O. S. S. Alameda, Van Oterendorp, from the Colonies.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, from Kapaa.

Am. bk. Columbia, Gore, from Seattle, Wash.

DEPARTURES.

Tuesday, October 12.

O. & O. S. S. Belgic, Rinder, for San Francisco.

Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, for Waimea and Kekaha.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, for Kilauea, Kailihual and Hanalei.

Stmr. Kinau, Clarke, for Maui and Hawaii ports.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, for ports on Kaula.

Stmr. Helene, Freeman, for Maui ports.

Stmr. Kaala, Mosher, for Lahaina.

Thursday, October 14.

O. S. S. Alameda, Van Oterendorp, for San Francisco.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, for Kapaa.

Stmr. Kaena, Parker, for Oahu ports.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

From Yokohama, per O. & O. S. S. Belgic, October 12.—Mrs. L. Young, Mr. A. Kana, Mr. Young Chong and 87 Chinese and 225 Japanese in steerage.

From San Francisco, per O. S. S. Australia, October 12.—Dr. F. Beyne, J. P. Blair, wife, child and nurse, W. E. Brown and wife, W. S. Callingham, E. T. Cooper, Miss Erickson, J. Grace and wife, Miss A. Haffter, Mrs. W. W. Hall, Miss Charlotte Hall, Mr. J. H. Win, P. H. Hayseiden, W. H. Hayseiden, I. Jacobs, T. K. James, Mrs. E. C. Judd, Miss E. P. Judd, J. S. Lynch, E. Murphy, Hugh Morrison, Mrs. C. Patterson, Rev. G. L. Pearson, wife and two children, Miss I. M. Pope, Miss A. E. Pope, Dr. J. H. Raymond, George H. Robertson, S. Roth, Miss L. Roth, Mrs. S. Savidge, A. J. Snyder and wife, W. T. Schmidt, T. C. Thayer, C. F. Wall, H. M. Whitney, E. C. Winston, Professor Thompson, and 43 in steerage.

From Sydney, per O. S. S. Alameda, October 14.—Alfred Horne.

From Kaula, per stmr. James Makee, October 14.—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rice, Jr., Mrs. J. Foster, D. Conway.

Departures.

For Kaula, per stmr. Ke Au Hou, October 12.—H. Morrison, W. Kuney, S. Gumpfer and Mrs. Gumpfer.

For San Francisco, per O. & O. S. S. Belgic, October 12.—Senator J. T. Morgan, the Misses Morgan, Hawaiian Minister Francis M. Hatch and Mr. Holbrook.

For Kaula, per stmr. Mikahala, October 12.—Miss Knudsen, V. Knudsen, G. J. Ross, A. V. Peters, J. S. Hips, Joseph H. K. Kaiwi, G. N. Wilcox, Mrs. A. Jaouen, C. T. H. H. Hanake, Mrs. Kalaenoe, Mrs. N. MacDonald.

For Maui ports, per stmr. Helene, October 12.—A. von Graevemeyer, Mrs. W. J. Balls, Mrs. G. E. Bryant, Mrs.

H. P. Robinson and three children, L. M. Vettesen, L. A. Dickey, George T. Robinson, C. Wilcox, Young Chong, K. E. Akana, F. H. Hayseiden, W. H. Hayseiden, T. C. Thayer, H. P. Baldwin, B. K. Kaiwioea and daughter.

For Maui and Hawaii, per stmr. Kinau, October 12.—Volcano: Mrs. Gray, Way ports: G. J. Campbell and family, Mrs. Cahill and three children, Mrs. Kelihihihihi, T. R. Keyworth, P. T. Phillips, Miss Lewis, Miss M. R. Forbes, United States Consul-General Haywood, Miss Joseph, Mrs. Walker, W. Dunn and wife, Miss Akina, Miss Dunn, W. R. Castle, C. A. Graham, J. M. Sims, Mrs. Chock Kim and child, Rev. Baptist, C. Kaiser, A. L. Linde, N. Mansarov, W. Elchoff, Mrs. Maunala and child, J. M. James, F. M. Wakefield, Mrs. South, Miss South, J. T. Stacker, S. Macy, F. S. Dodge, S. Lesser, J. M. Gouveia, W. Rocky and wife, C. L. Wight, Mrs. Hardy and 136 deck.

For San Francisco, per O. S. S. Alameda, October 14.—Miss E. Bell, Rev. A. J. Bell, Rev. G. W. Jackman, G. S. Gay, Father Meyer, Mrs. A. S. McLemore and infant, Mrs. A. G. Winterhalter, the Misses Ballon, Mrs. L. Severance, Miss F. Miller, Miss J. Weber, W. J. Lowrie, W. A. Lowrie, Miss L. Paris, R. Swamy, Mrs. Peters, C. McMillan, Jas. Sharp, F. M. Swamy, J. Palmer, Mr. Tavarro, G. S. Bromley.

IMPORTS.

From the Colonies, per O. S. S. Alameda, October 14.—8 cs cigars, 1 cs belting, 40 cs tea, 47 cs dry goods, 1 cs rubber goods, 14 cs mdse, 1 cs hats, 184 lbs gunnies, 28 cs limes and oranges; consignees, H. Hackfeld & Co., Wm. G. Irwin & Co., P. G. Camarinos, Minister Sewall.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST
Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.
In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of E. W. Holdsworth, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased.

The last will and Testament of said deceased, having been presented to said Court, together with a petition for the Probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to Edith M. W. Holdsworth having been filed, notice is hereby given that Friday, November 12th, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, October 13th, 1897.

By the Court: GEO. LUCAS, Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST
Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.
In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Julia K. Campbell, late of Waialae, Maui, deceased.

The petition and accounts of the Administrator of the Estate of said deceased, wherein he asks that his accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him from all further responsibility as such Administrator.

It is ordered that Monday, the 15th day of November, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Chambers, in the Court House, at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said Petition and Accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Honolulu, October 13th, 1897.

By the Court: GEO. LUCAS, Clerk.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, both of Honolulu, H. I., have this day formed a co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on a mercantile business in this city, under the firm name and style of W. W. Dimond & Co.

(Signed) W. W. DIMOND,
GEO. H. PARIS.

Honolulu, October 1, 1897. 1907-31F

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Those having claims against the estate of W. H. H. Halstead, deceased, are hereby notified to present their claims to the undersigned at Walluku, Maui, within six months from publication hereof and those indebted to said estate to make immediate settlement of same.

L. M. BALDWIN,
Appointed Temporary Administrator this 7th day of October, 1897, by J. W. Kaula, Esq., Circuit Judge Second Circuit.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned, duly appointed executrix of the will of the late Francis Spencer, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, to present the same duly authenticated at her place of abode in Waimea, South Kohala, Iai-land of Hawaii, within six months from date, or they will be forever barred. And all persons owing said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

MARTHA N. SPENCER,
Executrix of the Will of Francis Spencer, Deceased.

Dated Waimea, Hawaii, August 6, 1897. 1888-td

NOTICE.

The California Fruit Market (P. G. Camarinos & Co.) will purchase all kinds of produce, fruits and poultry in either large or small quantities. Persons residing on Oahu or any of the other Islands having turkey, chickens, eggs, butter, oranges, limes, alligator pears or any other kind of marketable produce, fruits or poultry, can send the same to them and get the market price.

Honolulu 7th Sept., 1897.
4707-4F 1897-4F

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Sam Hoomana of Lahaina, Maui, to Wm. Dean, deceased, late of Honolulu, Oahu, dated November 9th, 1885, recorded Liber 59, page 250, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: Non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 8th day of November, 1897, at 12 noon of said day. Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.

Dated Honolulu, October 14, 1897.
W. R. CASTLE,
Administrator of the Estate of Wm. Dean, Deceased, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in Puna, Oahu, more particularly described in deed of E. B. Mikalemi to Elena, his wife, recorded in Liber 71, page 187, containing an area of 34-100 of an acre.

1907-41F

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Nakihi (w) and Kau See (k) of Honolulu, Oahu, to W. R. Castle, Trustee, of said Honolulu, dated June 30, 1891, recorded Liber 131, page 226, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: Non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 8th day of November, 1897, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.

Dated Honolulu, October 14, 1897.

W. R. CASTLE,
Trustee, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

1. 1.38 acre in Manoa, Oahu, more particularly set forth and described in R. P. (G) 27 to Kailiulua, together with the buildings and structures thereunto attached.

2. A lot of 3.67 acres in Palolo, Oahu, being a portion of part 32 of L. C. A. 8559 B to W. C. Lunalilo, conveyed to Kanepuu and said Mortgageors by deed recorded Liber 73, page 96, and vesting wholly in these Mortgageors by deed of W. R. Castle, recorded Liber 122, page 349, together with the buildings and structures thereunto attached.

1907-41F

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Lam Ton (ch), generally known as Kim, of Hawi, Kohala, Hawaii, to W. R. Castle, Trustee, of Honolulu, Oahu, dated March 30, 1891, recorded Liber 138, page 156, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: Non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 8th day of November, 1897, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.

Dated Honolulu, October 14, 1897.

W. R. CASTLE,
Trustee, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

1. A parcel of land in Halawa, Kohala, covered by Kul. 8114, R. P. 4241, to Halawa, containing 15,690 square feet, more or less.

2. A lot in Pahoa, Kul. 10,911, deed of Keawemahi, recorded Liber 113, page 464, and the appurtenances.

3. A lot in Halawa covered by R. P. 4271, deed of T. K. R. Amalu, Liber 111, page 411, and the appurtenances.

4. 5 acres in Kahel, covered by R. P. 7242, to Nuhl, deed of Kealina, recorded in Liber 119, page 9; also, all appurtenances.

5. About 2 acres in Pahoa of R. P. Kul. 10,911 to Uml, deed of John Brodie, recorded in Liber 125, page 319.

1907-41F

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Kuanalea Namokueha and Namokueha, her husband, of Honolulu, Oahu, to W. R. Castle, Trustee, of said Honolulu, dated October 10th, 1891, recorded Liber 129, page 307, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: Non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 8th day of November, 1897, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.

Dated Honolulu, October 14, 1897.

W. R. CASTLE,
Trustee, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

All that tract or parcel of land situate at Waiaka, Waikiki, Oahu, known as apana I. and III. and IV., described in R. P. 4184, L. C. A. 9001, to Kahakal, containing an area of 2.98 acres; said premises are owned by said Mikahala Kaeo as heir of Kahakal and by Sam K. Kaeo, as purchaser of Hooea Kala and Hooeana, the other heirs of said Kahakal, the patentee.

1907-41F

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
—AND—
Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO:	FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:
PERUOct. 22	CHINAOct. 28
COPTICOct. 30	BELGICNov. 6
RIO DE JANEIRONov. 9	COPTICNov. 25
GAELICNov. 19	RIO DE JANEIRODec. 4
DORICDec. 10	CITY OF PEKINGDec. 25
CHINADec. 19	

For freight and passage and all general information, apply to

H. Hackfeld & Co.

—AGENTS.—

ing Apana 3 of R. P. 1219, Kul. 1556, to Kaka.

2. All the land conveyed to said Kaka by deed from Naopae and Kaila, dated October 18th, 1890, recorded in Liber 19, page 296, and being a portion of land described in R. P. 1218, Kul. 3149, to Namokueha, situate at said Kewalo.

3. All that certain lot of land situate at said Kewalo conveyed to said Kaka by deed from said Kaila, dated March 11, 1880, recorded Liber 73, page 414, being a portion of said R. P. 1218, all of which several pieces of land being the same conveyed to said Kuanalewa (w) by deed from said Kaka, dated May 23, 1885, recorded Liber 94, page 187.

4. All that certain piece of land situate at Iwele, Honolulu, described in R. P. 5505, Kul. 3737, part 2, section 1, to W. Harbottle of 5.782 acres, more or less.

5. All that certain piece of land situate at Kapiwai, Puna, described in R. P. 1804, Kul. 5843, to Kahoowaha no Koonuua, and being the same conveyed to said Kaka by deed from Elele, dated August 28, 1878, recorded Liber 55, page 443.

6. All that certain piece of land conveyed to said Kaka by deed of Kaila, dated April 11, 1882, recorded Liber 73, page 415, and being a portion of the land described in R. P. 1217, Kul. 3685.

7. All the land conveyed to said Kaka by deed of Mookolohoe, dated June 2, 1887, recorded in Liber 109, page 8.

1907-41F

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Lono (k) and Pekelo (k), both of Waikiki, Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to William Dean, deceased, late of Honolulu, dated February 18th, 1884, recorded Liber 85, page 344, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: Non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 8th day of November, 1897, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.

Dated Honolulu, October 14, 1897.